The Bombay Gazette

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
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As the prepayment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 10 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

HIND—ANDERSON—December 21st, at St. John's Church, Colaba, by the Rev. W. Mamis, by special licence, Mr. J. W. Hind, to Miss Jean Celestina Anderson, only daughter of Pensioned Pilot John Anderson, Indian Navy.

DEATH.

MOORE—December 21st, at the European General Hospital, of cholera, Henry Moore, late seaman *Dalbadren Castle*, aged 29 years.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.

HANNAY—HUGHESDON—At Saint Paul's Cathedral, on the 10th December, by the Rev. John Cave Browne, M. A., Henry Eric Sutherland Hannay, Esq., of Debrooghur, Assam, eldest son of the late Colonel Simon Fraser Hannay, H. M. Bengal Army, to Maria Josephine, the eldest daughter of Charles Hughesdon, Esq., of Calcutta.

SOLIAGUE—ROBERTS—At Christ Church, Bankipore, Patna, on the 12th December, by the Rev. J. Spears, M. A. William Liecester Ravenscroft Soliague, of Howrah, to Bessie, second daughter of Alexander Roberts, Esq., of Patna.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

BEAMAN—At Cuddapah, on the 14th December, the wife of [illegible] Beaman, Esq., 27th Regiment M. N. I., of a son.

CHINA.

MARRIAGES.

VOLKMAN—VERNON—At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on the 22d November, by the Rev. I. J. Irwin, [illegible] Volkman, to Martha Vernon.

SCHMID—LONGSTAFF—At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on the 15th November, by the Rev. I. J. Irwin, the Colonial Chaplain, Stephen Henry Schmid, to [illegible] Longstaff.

MACGREGOR—PROVAND—At Trinity Church, Shanghae, on the 19th November, by the Rev. Mr. Butcher, J. Macgregor of Hankow, to Jessie Provand.

BIRTHS.

WILGOSS—At Yokohama, on the 5th November, the wife of Henry Wilgoss, of a son.

COLLINS—At Shanghae, on the 17th November, at the Manor House, the wife of W. P. Collins, of the Christy Minstrels, of a daughter.

TWIGG—At Shanghae, on the 22d November, the wife of Paul O'Brien Twigg, of a son, (still born.)

DEATHS.

GRAY—At the Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 18th November, Charles Gray, destitute seaman.

YOUNG—At West Point, Hongkong, on the 21st November, Mrs. Young, wife of the Schoolmaster of H. B. M.'s 20th Regiment.

O'BRINE—At Hongkong, on the 13th November, at the [illegible] Head Quarter House, the wife of Staff Sergeant [illegible] O'Brine.

PENDER—At Hongkong, on the 14th November, James Pender, late Engineer S. S. *Clan Alpine.*

NELSON—At the Seamen's Hospital, Hongkong, on the 18th November, Wm. Nelson, Seaman, late ship *Therese.*

GRADE—At Hongkong, on board the American barque [illegible], Lewis Grade, Seaman, of heart disease.

FEGAN—At the Military Hospital, Hongkong, on the 17th November, Thomas Fegan, Private H. M. 99th Regiment, aged 28 years.

WHEELOCK—At Shanghae, on the 16th November, James J. Wheelock, in the 26th year of his age.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails passengers and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about ...... 11th and 25th
„ Kurrachee on ...... 10th and 25th

The Steam Ship GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 750 Tons, 180 H. P., BROOKS Commander, will be despatched as above 12 hours after arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Busseriah.

Leaves Bombay	27th Dec.	Returns	28th January.
„ „	10th Feb.	„	13th March.
„ „	25th March.	„	28th April.
„ „	10th May.	„	12th June.
„ „	25th June.	„	28th July.
„ „	10th August.	„	12th Sept.
„ „	25th Sept.	„	28th October.
„ „	10th Nov.	„	12th Dec.

The Steam-ship PENANG, 800 Tons, 160 H. P., FREDERICK SLACKMORE, Commander, will be despatched as above on 26th December.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1	15	Leave Calcutta	1	15
„ Goa	2	16	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
„ Mangalore	3	17	„ Vizagapatam	4	18
„ Cannanore	4	18	„ Coconada	5	19
„ Calicut	4	18	„ Masulipatam	6	20
„ Cochin	5	19	„ Madras	10	24
„ Tuticorin		20	„ Negapatam	11	25
„ Colombo		21	„ Colombo		28
„ Negapatam	10	24	„ Tuticorin		29
„ Madras	15	30	„ Cochin	16	1
„ Masulipatam	16	1	„ Calicut	16	1
„ Coconada	17	2	„ Cannanore	17	2
„ Vizagapatam	18	3	„ Mangalore	18	3
„ Bimlipatam	18	3	„ Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The Steam Ship CASHMERE, 1040 Tons, 250 H. P., J. MADDISON, Commander, will be despatched as above at noon, on the 31st instant, and Steam Ship "INDIA," 1018 Tons, 250 H. P., GEORGE GREIG, Commander on 14th January.

N. B.—The above Steamers leave one day earlier in [illegible] the 1st and 15th falling on a Sunday. [illegible] will call at Colombo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		A.M. P.M.	Up Steamers.		A.M. P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Saturday.		Cochin Dep.	Saturday.	8
Goa „	Sunday.		Beypore „	Sunday.	6
Carwar „	Monday.	11	Calicut „	Sunday.	
Coompta „	Monday.		Tellicherry „	Monday.	9
Mangalore „	Tuesday.	12	Cannanore „	Monday.	6
Cannanore „	Wednesday.	8	Mangalore „	Tuesday.	12
Tellicherry „	Wednesday.	10	Compta „	Wednesday.	
Calicut „	Wednesday.		Carwar „	Wednesday.	12
Beypore „	Wednesday.		Goa „	Wednesday.	
Cochin Arr. „	Thursday.	6	Bombay arr. „	Thursday.	12

The Steamer "TILLY," will be despatched in accordance with the above table on Saturday the 24th instant.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, UNJUNWELL, RUTNAGHERRY, VINGORLA, AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA, VINGORLA, RUTNAGHERRY, UNJUNWELL, AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Goa ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		A.M. P.M.	Up Steamers.		A.M. P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Wednesday	6	Goa Dep.	Saturday	10
Hurney	Thursday	7	Vingoria „	Saturday	3
Unjunwell	Thursday	12	Jytapore „	Saturday	6
Jyghur	Thursday	8	Rutnagherry	Sunday	8
Rutnagherry	Thursday		Jyghur „	Sunday	12
Jytapore „	Friday	7	Unjunwell „	Sunday	3
Vingoria „	Friday	12	Hurney „	Sunday	7
Goa Arr.	Friday	4	Bombay Arr.	Monday.	4

N. B.—Passengers to and from Mahableshwur can be landed or taken up at Bancote by this Steamer.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSION.

The Steamer "MAHARAJ," leaving Bombay on Wednesday, the 28th December, at 6 P. M., will take Passengers for Honore, the nearest point to the *Falls of Gairsoppa*, and a return Steamer to Bombay will call at Honore on Wednesday morning at day light the 4th January 1865.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, VERAVUL, POREBUNDER, DWARKA, & MANDAVEE.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MANDAVEE, DWARKA, POREBUNDER, VERAVUL, & BOMBAY.

THE Company will despatch a Steamer TO AND FROM MANDAVEE, calling at the intermediate ports on the following days, each week, until further notice:—

Up Steamers.		A.M. P.M.	Down Steamers.		A.M. P.M.
Bombay .. Dep.	Tuesday ...	2	Mandavee. Dep.	Friday ...	8
Verawul .. „	Wednesday	7	Dwarka .. „	Saturday..	9
Porebunder .. „	Thursday...	9	Porebunder „	Saturday..	6
Dwarka ... „	Thursday...	7	Veravul .. „	Sunday ...	12
Mandavee. Arr.	Friday......	10	Bombay .. Arr.	Monday ...	12

The Steamer "JOHNSTON CASTLE," will be despatched in accordance with the above table on Tuesday the 27th instant.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
No. 7, Rampart Row, 15th November 1864.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship MALTA, 1,900 Tons and 500 H. P., Captain J. G. GRIBBLE, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on THURSDAY, the 29th December, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Monday the 26th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 20th Dec., 1864.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 1 P. M. on 26th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.

(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routs, occupying from 3 days 6 hour to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*, under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together *first-class* £12 7/6 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £2 10s., *second-class* £1 5s.; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*. For further particulars, apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route *via* Trieste can have their Pass-Ports *vised* for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.
Bombay 27, Medow Street.

FOR LONDON.

With Dispatch.

THE Brig ELIZABETH ANNE, A 1, at LLOYDS, for 12 years. For Freight apply to W. NICOL & Co.
Bombay, 19th December 1864.

FOR LONDON.

(TO SAIL EARLY IN JANUARY 1865.)

MESSRS. SOMES' A 1 [illegible] Lloyds, 1,045 Tons register, CHARLES HOLLOWAY, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars address

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India.*

FOR LONDON.

To sail early in January 1865.

THE fine Frigate-built ship COSPATRICK, 1,119 Tons Register, and A 1 at Lloyds for 13 years, commanded by JAMES ABERDOUR ELMSLIE. This favorite vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Surgeon.

Plans of the Cabin accommodation, and further particulars, can be obtained of W. NICOL & Co.
Bombay, 18th October 1864.

FOR LONDON.

To sail in January.

THE favourite passenger ship GOSFORTH, 1100 tons, HENRY P. WRIGHT, Commander. This fine vessel has excellent accommodation for passengers, and carries a Surgeon. Apply to GREY & Co.

FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL ABOUT THE END OF FEBRUARY 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Regular Passenger Ship WALMER CASTLE, 1,064 Tons register, M. H. BAX, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Families and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 8th Oct. 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Calling at the Cape or St. Helena provided sufficient inducement offers.)

THE fine new Iron Ship DULEEP-SINGH, 1,200 Tons register, A 1 at Lloyds, for 12 years, J. W. JENNINGS, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Passengers, will be despatched early in January 1865. For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *Duleep Singh.*
Bombay, 30th November 1864.

FOR SALE.—The first-class British-built Ship "JAMES BOOTH," of 596 Tons register. Apply to Captain WILLIAMS on board, or to, LAWRENCE & Co.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per ship *Planet,* JENKINS, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain, as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain JENKINS will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain JENKINS.
Bombay, 19th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Timoorshaw,* arrived from Calcutta, are requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed without further notice at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain DODDS will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's Deck.

P. AND D. F. CAMA & Co.,
Agents Ship *Timoorshaw.*
Bombay, 5th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *Dorothy,* Captain Thompson, from Liverpool, are requested to sent off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at their risk and expense immediately.

All landing orders accompanied with Bill of Lading to be sent to us to be countersigned.

GEORGE S. KING & Co.,
Agents for Captain THOMPSON and owners of the *Dorothy.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ship *John Lidgett,* Captain ROBERTSON, from Calcutta, is now ready to discharge her Cargo, the Consignees of which are requested to send off Boats to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed by the Captain at their risk and expense.

Captain ROBERTSON will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has left the Ship's deck.

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Owners and Captain of the ship *John Lidgett.*
No. 27 Medow Street, 20th Dec. 1864.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per *Merwanjee Framjee,* PIKE, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats immediately for their goods, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain PIKE will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it once leaves the Ship's deck.

COMBER, SON & Co.,
Agents for the *Merwanjee Framjee.*

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per *Harkaway,* Captain IRVIN, from London, are requested to send off Boats to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain IRVIN will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after is has left the Ship's deck.

NASMYTH & Co., Agents for Ship *Harkaway.*
Bombay, 20th December 1864.

NOTICE.—TO OWNERS AND COMMANDERS OF VESSELS AND OTHERS.—The Viegas Patent Slip and Foundry Company (Limited), at Mazagon, being now in full working operation, Orders will be received for every description of Ship-work, Caulking, Coppering, Making Boats, Masts and Yards, &c., Smith-work and Castings of every description, on moderate terms. For any further information apply to Mr. R. DUGGAN, on the Premises, or to SORABJEE FROMMURZEE, Secretary, at No 23, Apollo Street.

NOTICES.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)—*Subscribed Capital Rs.* 2,40,00,000—*(Two Crores and forty Lacs.)*

Board of Directors.

Andrew Grant, Esq.,—*Chairman.*
John L. Scott, Esq. Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
Samuel L. Acland, Esq. E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
J. A. Forbes, Esq.

Manager.—A. Mackintosh, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

Deposits received for fixed periods; the present rates are:—

For 4 months......... 7 per cent annum.
For 6 „ .... 9 „ „

For other and longer periods as may be arranged.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 26, Apollo Street.

WANTED a competent ENGINEER for the Steamer *Bombay.* None need apply to the advertiser without good testimonials.

G. RANKIN, Engineer.
Duncan Road Iron Works, 28th November 1864.

WANTED, a Single Pole TENT, must be in good order. Apply "X. W. Z.," care *Gazette* Office.

WANTED.—Petty BROKER to obtain orders for the sale of Bricks, Lime, &c. Apply, stating terms, to "Z. Y. Z.," *Times of India.*
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Wanted a MANAGER for a large Farm in Khandeish. Applications, accompanied by testimonials, should be made to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

A WIDOW LADY, well educated and very musical, wishes to undertake the entire charge of three or four little Girls whose parents reside in India, to bring up and educate with her own. Anxious care and attention would be devoted to them, and a superior Governess provided (with Masters, if desired). The situation is in a cheerful and healthy part of the country, on a direct line of Railway, within easy distance of London.

Terms: Seventy to Eighty Guineas per Annum, according to requirements. Reference Exchanged.

Address—MRS. PUGH, 6, Victoria Terrace, Bedford.

NOTICE.—The interest of Mr. JAMES JOSEPH MACKENZIE and of the late MR. HENRY HUBBARD, in our firm, ceased on the 30th June last.

Hong Kong, 1st November 1864. DENT & Co.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims on the undersigned are requested to forward them without delay. JAMES T. GOOD.
Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 12th December 1864.

TO PUBLIC.—All those articles in a Bakery line, such as Pastry, (English Sweetmeat,) Bread, Biscuits, &c. &c., as formerly used to supply the late Leggett's Bakery, may be had on demand at the Bakery of the undersigned, Khetwaddy, 1st Cross Lane, and Fort, Meadow Street, Shop No. 33, next to the Bombay Presidency Bank.

A. C. DE SOUZA & Co.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

E. LARTER, Proprietor.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.

Agents in Bombay.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co.
Solicitors in Bombay.—Messrs. KELLY, HORE, AND MANISTY.

The undersigned as Agents of the above Association are prepared to receive applications for loans on Lands and Houses, and Public and Private Works, and on Stocks, Shares, and other Securities, and generally to undertake, and transact, or act as Agents for all business of a Financial nature.

Bombay, 15th November 1864. LECKIE & Co.

WIGGINS TEAPE & Co., 10 ALDGATE, LONDON, WHOLESALE & EXPORT STATIONERS.—Newspaper proprietors supplied with blanks, and every description of Paper and Stationery supplied on the best terms.

Special papers suited for foreign markets. Samples sent on application.

THE MERCANTILE CREDIT AND FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી મરકંનટાઇલ ક્રેડીટ એંડ ફીનાનશીઅલ એસોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

CAPITAL RUPEES 100,00,000 IN 25,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 400 EACH

(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Promoters.

C. F. HEYCOCK, Esq. (Messrs. Heycock & Co).
H. RAMSDEN, Esq., M. A. (Messrs. Keir and Ramsden).
C. J. MEYHEW, Esq., Barister-at-Law,
VINAECK PANDOORUNG, Esq., Merchant.
LULLOOBHOY MANACKLALL, Esq., Shroff.

Bankers.

The Central Bank of Western India.

Solicitors.

Messrs. C. E. and F. STANGER LEATHES.

A CARD.—MR. F. M. ELLIS, having lately returned from China, has now established himself in Bombay as an Opium Inspector, and has secured the services of two experienced Chinamen to assist him in his business. He begs to offer his services to any one requiring the same. Reference to Messrs. B. A. HORMUSJEE.

1st December 1864.

NOTICE.—The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Small Dock, Mazagon, having been recently fitted with a new steam Pumping Engine, is now available for vessels of 140 feet length of keel, and under 10 feet draft of water.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.
Mazagon, 9th December 1864.

THE undersigned are instructed by LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esquire, Executor of the last Will and Testament of MANOCKJEE LIMJEE, Esquire, deceased, to give notice that at an early date, of which due intimation will be given, the several villages of MANGAS, GOREGAUM, PAHAREE, POESEER, MOGARRY, WOSEWRA, BANDOWLEE, all situate in the Island of Salsette, together with the arable meadow, pasture, and woodland, hills, jungles, saltpans, and waste ground lying within the boundaries of the said villages respectively, will be offered for sale by Public Auction unless sooner disposed of. The property is freehold (subject to the payment to Government of an annual quit rent of one rupee for the whole,) and is intersected by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, there being a station at Paharee. The estate communicates with the Sea by the Wosewra River, which runs in the vicinity of the Wosewra and Bawdowlee Hills, these being adjacent to the Railway. Further particulars may be learned of the undersigned, or of Messrs. MANOCKJEE LIMJEE & Co., and plans of the property may be inspected at the office of the former.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, AND BISHOP.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

खानदेश फारमींग कंपनी (लीमीटेड.)

ખાંનદેશ ફરમીંગ કંપની લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned at 3 P. M., on FRIDAY, the 6th proximo, for the purpose of confirming the following Resolution passed at the Meeting held on the 30th ultimo:—

"With reference to Regulation No. 48 of Table B. of Act XIX. of 1857, it is hereby provided that a Shareholder, being a partner of any Farm, who shall act as Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, shall not, by reason thereof, be disqualified from being a Director."

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED

खानदेश फारमींग कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

ખાંનદેશ ફારમીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

FINAL NOTICE REGARDING FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—All Shares in the above Company, upon which the Second Call shall not have been paid by the 25th instant, will be absolutely forfeited and sold by Auction for the benefit of the Company. The attention of Shareholders is called to para. 20 of Table B. of Act XIX. of 1857, which runs thus:—"Any Shareholder whose Share has been forfeited shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay to the Company all Calls owing upon such Share at the time of the forfeiture."

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી પ્રીનસ આવ વેલશ પરેશ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in accordance with a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors of the above Company, held on the 15th instant, such Shareholders as shall not on the 20th instant have paid the Third Call of Rs. 500 per Share with Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from the 31st October, will be charged Interest thereafter at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum.

LECKIE & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 16th December 1864.

BONA-FIDE MONEY DISTRIBUTION.—THE NEW GRAND AUSTRIAN PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AND THE FRANKFORT LOTTERY COMBINED.

Capital, 131,207,100 *Florins.*

Four Drawings annually, viz:—2nd of January, 1st of April, 1st of July, and 1st of October. The next Drawing will take place on the 1st of April, 1865.

When Prizes of £20,000, £10,000, £500, &c., down to £12 Sterling, may be gained.

The Price of One Share is Two Pounds Sterling:
Six Shares for... ... ... £10 Thirty-four for £50
Thirteen for ... ... £20 Seventy for ... £100

Remittances (Cheques, Bills on London, or Rupee Notes) and application to be made to

H. R. GOEBEL & Co.,
Bankers and Chief Agents, Frankfort on the Maine.

N.B.—Letters addressed to the care of Messrs. GOEBEL & Co., 48, Cornhill, London, will be duly attended to. Orders received too late will be executed for the next Quarterly Drawing.

Forms of Application to be had at this office.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA is open to receive money on special Deposit to a limited extent, for six months certain, at nine per cent. per annum, until further notice.

Bombay, 8th December 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. I. REUBEN.
Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arrears interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—THIRD CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of One Hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 31st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DAVID McCULLOCH, Manager.
Bombay, 1st December 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—In terms of this Bank's advertisement dated 25th November 1864, notice is hereby given, that all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls, with interest at 15 per cent. per annum, have not been paid this day, are absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in accordance with Clauses XCI. and XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
40, Medow Street, 30th November 1864.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
3, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
At Home, daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

THE MANCHESTER COTTON COMPANY (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.—FOR SALE.—The Cotton Presses, Cotton Gins, Steam Engines, Machinery, Land, Houses, Stores, and all other property belonging to the Manchester Cotton Company (Limited) in Karwar and the Dharwar district. Apply to

PEEL, CASSELS & Co.
Bombay, 7th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that from this date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid, from their respective due dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 8th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Fourth and Final Call of Rs. 75 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank, on the 3rd day of January 1865, after which date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

Discount at the rate of eight per cent. per annum will be allowed on Calls paid in advance.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank, upon which the Second and Third Calls, with Interest, shall not have been paid by the 14th day of January 1865, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in conformity with Act XIX. of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Actg. Manager.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS.—Fancy Stones for Building purposes in blocks of various sizes. Also Bricks and Salsette Chunam. Samples of the above can be seen at the Bombay Contract and Building Company's Offices, 16, Hummum Street, where all information can be obtained.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Interest on Deposits—
For twelve months......... 8 per cent.
For six months .... 9 per cent per annum.
LECKIE & Co., Agents.

BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE.—Holders of Receipts for the original issue of Shares, are requested to send them in at once, in order to have them exchanged for Share Certificates. JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Final Call of Rs. (125) one hundred and twenty-five per Share of the New Issue, is payable by the Shareholders on the Bombay Register at the Office of the Bank here on 2nd proximo; after which date Interest at 10 per cent. will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Court of Directors,
W. JACKSON, Agent.
Bombay, 12th December 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned from this day will carry on business as Exchange, Freight, Shares and Produce Brokers, under the style and title of MERWANJEE FRAMJEE & Co.

MERWANJEE FRAMJEE.
PEROZSHAW NOWROJEE.
No. 2, Nesbit Lane, 15th December 1864.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE above named Railway will be opened throughout from Bombay to Ahmedabad for Passenger Traffic on and after MONDAY the 28th instant, and Trains will run as follow:—

DOWN TRAIN TO AHMEDABAD.				UP TRAIN TO BOMBAY.			
Miles.	Stations.	Time.		Miles.	Stations.	Time.	
		A.	M.			A.	M.
	Grant Road Dep	7	0		Ahmedabad Dep	7	0
5¾	Mahim „	7	20	10½	Barajree „	7	35
6¾	Bandora „	7	28	17¼	Mehmoodabad „	8	3
29¼	Bassein Road „	8	52	28	Neriad „	8	45
54	Palghur „	10	7	40½	Annund „	9	24
61	Bysur „	10	33	49½	Wassud „	9	56
74¼	Dhanoo Road „	11	23	61¼	Baroda „	10	46
		P.	M.	73¼	Etola „	11	34
90½	Sunjan „	12	15	80¾	Meahgaum „	12	0
104¼	Damaun Road „	1	10			P.	M.
114¾	Pardee „	1	47	90	Pallej „	12	27
120¾	Bulsar „	2	20	98½	Chumargaum „	12	59
125¾	Doongree „	2	44	106½	Broach „	1	28
133	Beleemora „	3	12		Nerbudda Ferry „	2	58
135¾	Umulsur „	3	28	111½	Unclesur „	3	18
144¾	Nowsaree „	4	5	118	Panolee „	3	40
154¼	Sucheen „	4	41	127	Keem „	4	8
163¾	Surat Arr	5	10	134	Sion „	4	31
				140½	Amrolee „	4	52
				142¼	Surat Arr	5	0
		A.	M.			A.	M.
	Surat Dep	7	0		Surat Dep	7	20
165½	Amrolee „	7	13	151¾	Sucheen „	7	54
172	Sion „	7	34	161¼	Nowsaree „	8	35
179	Keem „	7	57	170¼	Umulsur „	9	7
188	Panolee „	8	25	173	Beleemora „	9	23
194¾	Unclesur „	8	47	180¼	Doongree „	9	50
	Nerbudda Ferry „	9	2	185¼	Bulsar „	10	20
199¾	Broach „	10	42	191¼	Pardee „	10	48
207¾	Chumargaum „	11	11	201¾	Damaun Road „	11	30
216	Pallej „	11	38			P.	M.
		P.	M.	215¼	Sunjan „	12	29
225½	Meahgaum „	12	5	231¼	Dhanoo Road „	1	17
232¾	Etola „	12	36	245	Bysur „	2	2
244¼	Baroda „	1	24	252	Palghur „	2	28
256¼	Wassud „	2	9	276¼	Bassein Road „	3	43
265¾	Annund „	2	41	299¼	Bandora „	5	7
278	Neriad „	3	25	300¼	Mahim „	5	13
288½	Mehmoodabad „	4	2	306	Grant Road Arr	5	30
395¼	Barajree „	4	30				
206	Ahmedabad Arr	5	0				

N. B.—It will be observed that the Trains leaving Bombay and Ahmedabad will only run on that day as far as Surat. Passengers whose journey takes them beyond Surat will be able to proceed on the following morning as shown in the Time Table. Ordinary Tickets issued at either side of Surat, for Stations beyond it will be available for use until the evening of the day following that of issue. There is a Refreshment room and a good Traveller's Bungalow at Surat.

NERBUDDA FERRY.

BOATS.—Passengers will be conveyed across the Nerbudda at the following rates:—

1st Class	Six	annas each	(0 6 0)
2nd Class	Three	annas each	(0 3 0)
3rd Class	One	anna each	(0 1 0)

PALKEES OR SHIGRAMS.—These will be provided at each side of the Ferry for the use of passengers travelling with First and Second Class tickets at an extra charge of 2 Rupees per passenger.

NOTE.—Parties desirous of availing themselves of the above means of conveyance will have to provide themselves at the Stations where they take their passage with "Ferry Boat" and Palkee or Shigram Tickets [illegible] cash payments will be received at either side of the [illegible]

HORSES will be conveyed across the river at an [illegible] al charge of two Rupees per Horse.

CARRIAGES.—Each four-wheeled [illegible] ed at an additional charge of 3 Rupees [illegible] two-wheeled vehicle at two Rupees, and each Palanquin at one Rupee.

DOGS will be conveyed at a charge of [illegible] annas each.

LUGGAGE.— Do. do. of 4 annas per Maund.

PARCELS.—Under 5 Seers, Rs. 0 2 0; above 5 and under 14 Seers, Rs. 0 4 0; above 14 and under 27 Seers, Rs. 0 6 0; above 27 Seers and under a Maund, Rs. 0 8 0; for parcels above a Maund, Rs. 0 6 0 per Maund.

For further particulars and Regulations see Time Tables posted at all Stations.

By order,
J. B. H[illegible], Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 26th November 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship, and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

NOTICE.—We have to intimate that our Firm is at this Port the corresponding Firm of Messrs. C. H. MAUDE & Co., London, and Messrs. MAUDE & Co., Liverpool. PASSMORE & Co.
3, Medow Street, 16th December 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 15th Dec. 1864.

ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Office of this Association on the 5th day of January 1865, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

Discount at the rate of nine per cent. per annum will be allowed on Calls paid in advance.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.
Bombay, 14th December 1864.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—TO BE RAFFLED. The Six (6) undermentioned most valuable articles of DIAMOND JEWELLERY, each article forming a separate Prize, and the same to be won by the six highest numbers:—

No. 1.—The largest Ruby ever seen in Bombay, which is mounted as a magnificent Diamond Brooch, with two additional large Ruby Pendants.

No. 2.—A most beautiful revolving Brilliant Star Bracelet.

No. 3.—A splendid Buckle Pattern Bracelet, with a large Sapphire in centre surrounded with Diamonds.

No. 4.—A very handsome Diamond Bracelet, which can also be worn as Brooch and Bracelet.

No. 5.—A splendid Diamond Bracelet with secret portrait chamber, which can also be worn as Brooch and Bracelet.

No. 6.—A pair of fashionable Diamond Earrings.

The cost price of the above is Rs. 70,000, but the same will be raffled by 300 Members only, at Rs. 150 each.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully requested to visit the Establishment of Messrs. THORNHILL & Co., Jewellers, Medow Street, where these valuable Jewels lie for inspection.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લડન એન ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चैइना (लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank on which the Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share, (due on 21st ultimo) has not been paid by or before the 24th instant, along with interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Company's Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લડન એન ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चैइना (लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls. Interest will be reckoned from the due date of the Call, viz., 21st ultimo. By order of the Board of Directors,

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લડન એન ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चैइना (लीमीटेड.)

SECOND CALL.—Some few Shares of the above Bank still remaining, on which the Second Call, Rs. 100 per Share, due on the 15th August last, has not been paid, Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Articles of Association, that all Shares on which such Call is not paid (along with interest at 12 per cent. per annum) on or before the 24th instant will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application is about to be made to the Government of Bombay, by the undersigned Directors of the Bombay Finance Corporation (Limited) and others, for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore and land to the seaward thereof, along Breach Candy and Malabar Hill, extending from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple in a South South-West direction to the Western point of Land forming the Compound of the House belonging to Cursetjee Cowasjee Bhandoopwalla, Esq., now in the tenure or occupation of William Cooper, Esq., and bounded on the Eastern foreshore by the Breach Candy Road; also for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore extending Northward from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple to the Southern point of land of Love Grove Hill, occupied by the Temple of Mamahajanee, and bounded on the East by the Velard Causeway, in accordance with Plans to be hereafter deposited with the Collector of Bombay.

CAETANO GABRAEL DESOUZA.
BURJORJEE SORABJEE LYWALLA.
COWASJEE SORABJEE AHMEDABADWALLA.
RUTTONJEE RUNCHORDASS.
MUNJEE NURSEY.
JUMNADASS DOOLUBDASS.
BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SIRVAI.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, 1534½ inches by measurement.

2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE SIR HENRY BARTLE EDWARD FRERE, K. C. B., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

HONORABLE SIR,—We have the honour of addressing your Excellency in Council on the subject of a scheme of which we are the Promoters for the reclamation of that portion of the Harbour known by the name of Modee Bay.

The work being one of great public utility, we desire to proceed under Act XXII. of 1863, and we make this preliminary application in accordance with the terms that Act imposes.

The general object and nature of the work are the reclamation of the foreshore and sea frontage of Modee Bay, extending in a direct line from the Eastern Ravelin of Bombay Castle to the South Eastern corner of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company's proposed reclamation, and the rendering the land so reclaimed available for Commercial purposes.

Accompanying this application are the following documents:—

1. A general plan of the proposed works.
2. A list of the owners and occupiers of ground adjoining the proposed works.
3. A statement of the estimated cost of the construction of the works.
4. A statement of the mode in which it is proposed to provide the funds for constructing, maintaining and carrying on the works.

We are prepared to supply any further information [illegible] in Council may think requisite, and our [illegible] that the proposed work may be registered under the Act before mentioned, with all the terms and stipulations of which we undertake to comply.

We have the honour to be, Honorable Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
THOMAS DIVER.
GEORGE TAYLOR.
W. H. CRAWFORD.
H. B. MACCULLOCH.
HURBHUM NURSEY.
GHELLABHOY PUDOMSEY.
ATMARAM MADHOWJEE.
SEWJEE WELLJEE.
Bombay, 15th December 1864.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the time for the payment of the First Call of the above Association in the Agra and Masterman's Bank is extended to 15th January 1865. BHUGWANTRAO RAMCHUNDERJEE, for the Promoters.

Bombay, 20th December 1864.

DAVID SASSOON MEMORIAL FUND.—Subscription for the above Fund will be received by the Bank of Bombay and the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation. Subscription lists are lying at the Asiatic Society's Rooms, Town Hall, and at the offices of the Secretaries.

GEO. BIRDWOOD, }
H. COKE, } Secretaries.
VENAYEK WASSOODEW, }
Bombay, 17th December 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—Tenders for the construction of several Dhurumsallas and six Police Stations at various Railway Stations on the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, in the Tannah Collectorate, will be received by the Executive Engineer, Northern Konkun, up to the 1st January 1865, after which date no Tender will be received.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on application at the Office of the undersigned at Bandora, where all information will be given.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WALTER M. DUCAT, Lieut., R. E.,
Executive Engineer, North Konkun.
Camp Matheran, 14th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE,
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The application of the Directors of the Frere Land and Reclamation Company, Limited.

SHEWETH,—That the Company are desirous of reclaiming that part of the foreshore of the Harbour of Bombay down to low water spring tides lying to the East and North-East of the Salt Pans adjoining Tank Bunder, Mazagon, and extending Northward towards Kandlee Battery with a view to applying it to Wharfage and Building purposes.

That the Company are desirous of proceeding under Act XXII. of 1863 with the provisions of which they undertake to comply.

LYTTELTON H. BAYLEY.
RUDOLPH AHLERS.
DINSHAW MANECKJEE.
B. H. CAMA.
A. CURSETJEE DADY.
CURSONDASS MADHAVADASS.
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE.
CULLIANDASS MOHUNDASS.
ARDASEER EDULJEE CHEENOY.
MERWANJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY.
Bombay, 16th December 1864.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. BARTLE E. FRERE, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the undersigned, have the honour to make this preliminary application under Act XXII. of 1863, for the following concessions:—

1. We have the honour to apply for a concession of those Waste Lands, known as Foras Lands, lying and situate between the Breach Vellard on the West, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway on the East, the Elphinstone Road on the North, and Bellasis Road on the South, containing according to Government admeasurement 300 acres, be the same more or less, and all proprietary and other rights of Government over the same.

2. We have the honour further to apply for powers to take, in accordance with the rules laid down by the said Act for the compulsory taking of Lands for purposes of public utility, the whole of the Batty Fields lying and being contiguous to the said Foras Lands, and forming with the said Lands that portion of the Island of Bombay, commonly known as the Flats, in accordance with plans to be deposited in the Office of the Collector of Bombay. In the event of Government granting us this concession we hereby propose and undertake to form a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of reclaiming these lands according to plans to be deposited at the Office of the Collector of Bombay, and upon terms and subject to conditions to be hereafter arranged between Government and the said Company.

3. We propose to fill in the whole of the said Flats to a uniform level of two feet more or less above the Government datum of high water mark. To lower the Breach Vellard to about the level with the land thus reclaimed. To lay out the Land thus reclaimed or portions of it in Streets, Roads, and Thoroughfares of ample width pointing towards to Sea so as to afford ingress to the sea-breeze. To thoroughly drain the Land in the best way possible. To hand over to Government such reasonable portions of the Land when filled as Government may require for the purposes of Public Roads and Government Buildings.

4. We have the honour further to apply for a concession of the whole of the foreshore of that part of the Island of Bombay, situate and lying between Mamahajanee and Walkeshwur and all the proprietary and other rights of Government over the same.

5. In the event of the said concession being made, we purpose and hereby undertake by means of the said Joint Stock Company to reclaim and fill in the whole of the said foreshore in accordance with plans to be hereafter submitted to Government and upon terms and subject to conditions to be arranged between Government and the said Company.

6. We propose and hereby undertake to build a sufficient sea-wall along the whole extent of the said foreshore to be reclaimed as aforesaid, and to lay out and dispose of the said Land thus reclaimed for building and other purposes of general utility.

7. For the purpose of effectually and economically carrying out the abovementioned undertakings, we have the honour further to apply for the right of Government over Mahim Bay.—We have the honour to remain, &c.,

F. F. LIDDERDALE.
J. P. LEITH.
W. F. STEARNS.
A. STEWART.
T. C. HAYLLAR.
H. CLEVELAND.
R. J. JEEJEEBHOY.
PREMABHAI HEMABHAI.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT.

THE BOMBAY WARRANT BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED.)
(FOR ADVANCES ON MERCHANDIZE AND SECURITIES.)

To be incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000 IN 25,000 SHARES OF Rs. 400 EACH.

(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

PROSPECTUS.

While Exchange Banks, Credit and Finance Institutions have been established to connect this country financially with almost every foreign market and to give facilities for conveying to our shores every description of merchandize, it is remarkable that as soon as the operation of importing is performed the monetary facilities are withdrawn. The bills drawn upon our merchants mature and must either be met by the merchants' capital unaided or by sales in consequence of the brokers who formerly advanced money against documents finding in the many Companies recently established a more profitable investment for their money. Thus, when temporarily there is an excess of any commodity imported its price is unduly depressed, and serious losses are incurred. Ordinary bankers and discount houses dislike making advances upon merchandize, having no organization for examining the goods and correctly estimating their value. What they want are good bills, drawn on those who knowing the value, have accepted for a fair advance. Division of labour is here as elsewhere found to be most convenient and profitable.

To meet this want which every merchant must acknowledge the Bombay Warrant Banking Company is formed. The business of the Company will mainly consist in making advances upon deposit of the stable articles of produce represented by Dock or Godown Warrants or other means of absolute assignment duly inspected and valued on behalf of the Company and with a proper margin to allow for depreciation.

These advances will be made in acceptances by the Company of the drafts of its customers, and as every bill will represent merchandize readily convertible and be at the same time secured by the whole capital of a powerful Company, the exact position of which will be patent to all, there can be no doubt that the whole discount market will be available when it is desired by the holder to turn the bill into cash.

It will be readily apparent that the existence of such an institution, while it will be of great service to merchants, and increase the stability of the entire class, will be on equal convenience to bankers and discount firms, furnishing them with a class of bills rarely obtainable.

The field which exists for such an undertaking will be at once apparent from a glance at the Custom House returns 1863-64 of foreign imports which amounted to over Rs. 13,87,90,669. If we estimate the average stock of foreign goods held in warehouse, as equal to three months consumption, it would represent an amount of Rs. 34,697,667.

Advances may also be made when deemed advisable upon stocks and Shares in permanent undertakings readily convertible.

A reasonable proportion will always be maintained between the extent of business undertaken and the called up capital.

It is proposed to give the Company power to establish at other ports in the East.

The directors will not receive any remuneration until the shareholders have been paid nine per cent. by way of dividend on their paid up capital.

No promotion money will be paid for originating this undertaking. The preliminary expenses will be confined to the necessary disbursements.

Application for shares to be addressed to the care of W. A. HURST, Esq., (for the Promoters) Broker, Hummum Street, Fort.

20th December 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Half-yearly Subscription [illegible] Eighth Bombay Laudable Society falls due [illegible] Office on the 1st proximo.

W. NICOL and Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 16th December, 1864.

THE time for paying the First Call of the INDIAN CREDIT AND FINANCE COMPANY (LIMITED) is further extended from the 20th [illegible] to the 10th January 1865.

NATIONAL FINANCIAL OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons who have received allotment papers in the above named [illegible] and do not pay the first Call on the same by the 24th instant will be considered to have forfeited any shares they may hold. D. J. LISBOA,
20th December 1864. Chairman.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's office on or before THURSDAY, the 8th day of December proximo. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 17th November 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association, postponed from the 29th day of November, will be held at their Office, No. 3, Hornby Row, on THURSDAY the 22nd instant at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

- I. To receive the Report of the Directors of the operations of the Association.
- II. To consider a proposition to double the Capital of the Association by granting one New Share at par to the holder of every two old Shares on the 31st December, and to sell the remaining 12,500 Shares for the benefit of the Association.
- III. To declare a Dividend.
- IV. To elect a Director in the room of Mr. Curumally Cassumbhoy, who has resigned.
- V. To elect Auditors.

ARTHUR GUNNING RYAN,
Bombay, 7th Dec. 1864. Officiating Manager.

IRON SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)—CALL OF RUPEES (500) FIVE HUNDRED PER SHARE.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a Call of Rupees (500) Five Hundred per Share, will be payable at the Office of the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1864, and in default of the payment of the Call on that date, Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. will be charged.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
No. 7, Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all the right, title, and interest, of NANA TARRA MUNGESH KURREEN, in the following properties, will be sold by Public Auction, on or about the 17th day of January next, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an assignment and mortgage executed by the said Nana Tarra on the 19th September 1862: All that piece or parcel of Land, with a Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House, situate at Kolbhat Oart, without the Fort, and now in the occupation of the said Nana Tarra. Also, all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with a Messuage, Tenement, or range of Buildings, situate near the Panjrapool, without the Fort. For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned eight days before the sale.

KELLY, HORE, AND MANISTY,
Solicitors for the Assignee and Mortgagee.
Bombay Green, 17th December 1864.

MAIN DRAINAGE, BOMBAY, CONTRACT No. 1, NATIVE TOWN.—TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.—The Municipal Commissioners for the Town and Island of Bombay hereby give notice, that they will meet at the Office of the Board, Dhobee Talao, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of January 1865, at 12 o'clock precisely, and will then be prepared to open Tenders by parties who may be willing to contract for the construction of Brick Sewers four miles 3,548 feet in length or thereabout, with other works in connection therewith, in and about the Native Town of Bombay.

Parties desiring to submit Tenders may, upon payment of the necessary fee, obtain Plans, Sections, Specification, Schedule of Quantities, form of Tender and other particulars on application to the Executive Engineer, at his Office, between the hours of 10-30 A. M. and 5 P. M. or on Saturdays between the hours of 10-30 A. M. and 1 P. M., until the 10th day of January 1865 at 5 o'clock.

The Tenders are to be addressed to the Clerk of the Board and must be delivered at his Office before 5 P. M. on Tuesday, 10th January 1865, after which hour no Tender will be received. The Tenders are to be sealed, and endorsed—"Tender for Drainage Works, Contract No. 1, Native Town."

The Municipal Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender, and the party whose Tender may be accepted will be required to provide two sureties (to be approved by the Board's legal adviser) for the due and satisfactory performance of the work.

By order,
THOS. R. BULKLEY, C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer for Drainage Works.
Main Drainage, Bombay, Engineer's Office, 20th Dec., 1864.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

NOTICE.—To let, the premises now in the occupation of the undersigned, to whom apply.

HEYCOCK & Co.
Bombay, 29th November 1864.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO LET, from the 1st or the 3rd January 1865, a BUNGALOW, situated at Middle Colaba, west side facing the sea, now occupied by Mr. A. C. Thornhill. For further particulars apply to K. R. KOLAH.
No. 15, Apollo Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at the Offices of the undersigned, a few Boxes of best Manilla CIGARS, No 2. Price Rs. 45 per mil. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Bombay, 8th December 1864.

FOR SALE.—A beautiful Marble Pavement, black and white, polished squares, about 2,500 square feet. Apply to PASSMORE & Co., 3, Medow Street.

FOR SALE.—PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, particularly adapted for lining under Iron and Tile Roofs, as also between Walls to deaden sound, and neutralize the effects of heat for which it is much used in China. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20, Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets; Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated; Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Garpets, with Border, &c.

P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlemen and the Public of Bombay and of Out-stations, that he has a large Warehouse at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Church, where he has always on hand new and second hand Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public, both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no connection whatever in Business with his son Hassum Nansee, and to warn the public against paying to the said Hassum Nansee any sum or sums of money which may be due to him, the said Nansee Parpia, or to his shop, and that he the said Nansee Parpia will not be responsible for the transactions of the said Hassum Nansee. NANSEE PARPIA.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—*(Charged 12 as. to the shilling.)*—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have received a general assortment of the above.

No. 8 One day to a page, 8vo. cloth.
„ 8 Do. do. with lock and key.
„ 9 Half do. do.
„ 10 Three days to a page with Sunday, 8vo. cloth.
„ 11 Do. do. without do.
„ 11 B. Do. do. and Cr. side.
„ 12 Three days to a page with Sunday, 12mo. cloth.
„ 12 Enlarged do. do. do.
„ 13 Three days to a page without do., 12mo. cloth.
„ 15 Three days to a page without Sunday.
„ 2 Three days to a page, 4to. cloth.
„ 2 H. Do. do. do.
„ 3 Do. do. do. Folio.
Do. Russia Case.
Do. Professional Diary.

TO SMOKERS.—Choice Manilla Cheroots, Nos. 1 and 2.
Do. Do. Cigar shape.
Pondicherry and Trichinopoly Cheroots.
Genuine Will's Bristol Birds-eye in Tins and Packets.
Do. do. Returns, do. do.
Do. do. Shag and Latakia do. do.
Cavendish Tobacco, cut.
Cavendish Tobacco, cake.
Taddy's Returns and Smoking Mixture.
Smoking Materials, in great variety.

Plain and Fancy Meerschaum Pipes, Bowls and Cheroot-holders, by Inderwicke, and Cheroot Cases, Tobacco Cutters, Plugs, Cigaret Moulds and Papers, The Alma Light, Cherry wood Pipe Stems, Briar Wood Pipes, and Cheroot-holders. The patent Cartridge Smoking Paper for Meerschaum Pipes. Fresh additions and novelties by every Mail. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

TO INVALIDS AND FOR CHILDREN.—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) beg to announce that they receive by each Overland Mail a fresh supply of the following:—
Homœopathic Cocoa.
Headland's do.
Taylor's do.
Dunn's Fresh Cocoa Nibs.
Do. Concentrated Essence of Turkey Coffee.
Schweitzer's Cocoatina or Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa.
(A preparation which has had all the fatty matter removed from the Cocoa Beans, and is consequently most suitable for delicate Stomachs, and it has the advantage of being most portable.)
Cocoa and Milk, only requiring boiling water to prepare it for use.
Kingsford's Oswego and Brown and Poulson's Corn Flour, for making Puddings, &c.
Sweet Milk and Desiccated Milk, for the reproduction of Milk, as pure as when taken from the Cow.
Hard's Farinacious Food and finest Bermuda Arrowroot.
Speed's Do.
Pure Essence of Beef.
Do. Do. Mutton.
Do. Do. Meats.

These will be found both excellent and nutritious in cases of great prostration and debility, and will be retained on the stomach when most things else are rejected.

The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort, and Poonah.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible] PUBLISHED AT NOON ON SATURDAY, 24TH DEC.
[illegible] EDITION OF THE BOMBAY [illegible] AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865.
Price—Rupees 1-8.

[illegible] contain besides the usual European [illegible], a list of [illegible] besides a large [illegible] including Tables of reference in[illegible] of the community.

Orders must be accompanied with a [illegible] amount will include postage.
[illegible], Fort.

FOR SALE.—A pair of PANTHERS—male and [illegible] months old, and one TIGER (male) nine [illegible]. Price of the "Lot"—Rs. 500. Apply to [illegible] ABDOOL KURREEM, Ship Chandler, Apol.

WANTED, in a European Merchant's Office, a CUSTOM HOUSE CLERK. He must already [illegible] the same situation, as no others will be attended to. Address "E. B.," Gazette Office.

THE WORLD RENOWNED LANCASHIRE BELL-RINGERS have arrived, and will have the [illegible] appearing in a few days.
JOHN BRYAN, Manager.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A small tasty [illegible] of JEWELLRY, of newest design, most suitable for Christmas Gifts, being moderately price.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

THE BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (Limited) receives SPECIAL DEPOSITS for 3 months at [illegible] per cent per annum, 6 months at 9 per cent per annum, and for other and longer periods as may be arranged.
Bombay, 21st December 1864.

BOMBAY, POONA, AND INDORE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—No more applications for Shares in the above Corporation will be received after 4 P. M. this day.
For the Promoters,
T. F. BURROWES, Broker.
No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, 22nd December 1864.

A GENTLEMAN is desirous of joining one or two others in a Bungalow, or he would prefer living with a European family. References exchanged. The neighbourhood of Malabar Hill, Breach Candy, or Upper Colaba preferred. Stabling for one or two Horses a necessity. Address "W," at the office of this paper.

THE EAST INDIA GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY AND BANKING CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Capital 37,50,000 in 15,000 Shares of Rupees 250 each, with power to increase.—Applications for Shares will be received by Mr. MANECKCHUND CURSONJEE, Broker, for the Promoters, No. 1, Oak Lane, Fort.

FOR SALE.—A two-seated BROUGHAM, in first rate order; with a large, fast and handsome pair of HORSES: handsome HARNESS nearly new, and a good pair of LAMPS: complete for 1,600 Rupees. The pair of HORSES (a perfect match) alone 900 Rupees. Apply to "F. R.," 21 Neutral Lines, Poona.

FOR SALE.—Three Cheshire White FOX TERRIERS (Father and Mother are prize dogs).
One White English TERRIER.
Three rough Scotch TERRIERS.
Just arrived from England. Price Rs. 100 each. Apply to BYRAMJEE and MERWANJEE, Dubash.
No. 3, Nesbit Lane, Fort.

FOR SALE—

1st Class Claret	at	Rupees 18	per doz.
2nd „ „	at	„ 16	„
Sherry	at	„ 23	„
Champagne	at	„ 31	„
Brandy	at	„ 22	„

Apply to E. MARSHALL,
at Messrs. Alex. C. Brice & Co.
Bombay, 21st December 1864.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COUNCILLOR JOZE FEREIRA PESTANA, Governor General appointed for the Portuguese Settlements in India, having to start for Goa to-morrow, regrets extremely that his short stay in Bombay did not allow him to return personally his best thanks to the several gentlemen that were kind enough to call on him. He does it by this means, and assures them that he shall always be most happy to oblige them.
GEORGE DE MELLO, A. D. C.
Bombay, 20th December 1864.

RS. 500 REWARD.—LOST, the following CURRENCY NOTES, payment of which has been stopped at the Banks:—
C/14- 31938, 31554, 27906, 37342, 34930, 26015, and 23659—7 Notes of Rs. 1,000 each.
The above reward will be paid on bringing the same to the undersigned.
લખમીચંદ નરસીદાસના છોકરાવે.
LUCKMICHUND NURSIDASS SONS.
22nd December 1864.

STOLEN from the pocket of Hurriall Mohunlall, between the hours of 8 and 10 on the morning of the 21st December, one ALLOTMENT with Receipt for 5 Shares in the name of HURRYLALL MOHUNLALL, and the other Receipt for 5 Shares in the name of DOONGERSEY GOKULJEE in the Bhatia Financial Association, the said Receipts are endorsed by the said parties. All persons are hereby warned against purchasing the same. And any person who will give information to JUMNADASS GUNGARAM, at the Office of Mr. C. Tyabjee, Solicitor, so as to lead to the discovery of the same, and punishment of the offender, will receive a reward of R[illegible].—Dated this 21st day of December 1864.

GEORGE III. JUTE & WOOL SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).
જ્યાર્જ ધી થરડ જુટ એનડ ઊલ ઇસ્પીનીંગ એન વીવીંગ કુંપની (લીમીટેડ)

TENDERS will be received at the office of the above Company, No. 9, Church Gate Street, up to 3 o'clock P. M. of MONDAY the 16th January 1865, for the erection of Buildings at Parell for the above Company.
Conditions of Contract, Plans, and Specification for the Buildings required to be erected will be shown on application to
MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 20th Dec. 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that DHUNJEEBHOY BYRAMJEE KANA, Esquire, hath agreed to sell to S. D. ESPERANA, Esquire, all that piece or parcel of Land or vacant Ground, situate at Grant Road, admeasuring about 2,000 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded on the East by the property of Manuel De Souza, on the West by the new road leading from Grant Road to the Girgaum Back Road, on the North by the property of the said Dhunjeebhoy Byramjee Kana, whereof the property above described forms a portion, and on the South by the property of Nusserwanjee Muncherjee Putlo. Any person or persons having any claim thereon by way of Mortgage, Gift, Inheritance, or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to me at my Office, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim.—Dated this 21st day of December 1864.
KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Purchaser's Solicitor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited) will be held at the office of the Company in Marine Street, Bombay, on THURSDAY the 29th day of December instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when it will be proposed that the Capital of the Company be increased by the creation and issue of five thousand and four hundred new Shares of Rupees one thousand each, and at the said Meeting an offer for the purchase of the Company's property will be submitted to the Shareholders and a Special Resolution will be proposed to the following effect:—
"That the Directors of the Company be authorised to accept such offer with such modifications or alterations (if any) as may be thought necessary or proper, or any other offer, and to execute all such deeds, documents and agreements as may be necessary for carrying out any such agreement and effectuating the sale."
W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 21st Dec. 1864.

JUST RECEIVED.—FINEST FLOWERY PEKOE in 10 catty boxes, also SOUCHONG and GREEN. These Teas can be recommended as really good. Also a fresh consignment of East India Pale Ale from AITKIN & Co., Falkirk brewery (trade mark) in good order; Sherry, Amontillado, Port, Claret, Elder's Gooseberry and Ginger Wine, Brandy Exshaw's No. 1 and 2, Dunkin's and other brands, Old Tom, Geneva, Whiskey, Liqueurs, Cherry Brandy, Champagnes Moselle, Hock, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Vermouth, Rum. Gillon & Co.'s famous Preserved Fish, Meats, Game, Soups, Vegetables, Jams, &c. in tin assorted, Hams, Bacon, Cheese, Oatmeal, Barley, Split Peas, Pickles, Sauces, Olives, Capers, Salad Oil, Dried Herbs, Flavouring Essences, Oxford, Bologna and Brunswick Truffled Sausages, Ox Tongues, Pigs Cheeks, Game and Pork Pies, Pates, Homœopathic Cocoa, Mushrooms, Isinglass, Gelatine Fruits Crystalized, Tart Syrup and Brandy ditto. Confectionery in 1 lb. and 2 lbs. Bottles, Turkey Figs, Fruits in Noyeau, Bon Bons, Candied Orange, Lemon and Mixed Peel, Huntley Biscuits, Maccaroni, and Vermicelli, Zante Currants, Normandy Pippins, &c. &c. &c.
DWYER & Co., Forbes Street.

ITALIAN OPERA.
17TH SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, THE 23RD DECEMBER.
OPERA "BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA."
By ROSSINI.
IN 2 PARTS.

Stalls	Rs. 6
Gallery	„ 5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HERBERT & Co.
Smoking strictly prohibited.
The Opera "LUCREZIA BORGIA," by Donizetti, is in course of Rehearsal.

ITALIAN OPERA.
GRAND PERFORMANCE.
ON SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, DECEMBER 24TH
VERDI'S OPERA "IL TROVATORE"
will be performed for the last time this season
for the Benefit of
PROFESSOR EMILIO USIGLIO,
Director of the Orchestra,
Under the patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR BARTLE FRERE, K.C.B.
PROGRAMME.

After "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN" has been sung Signor EMILIO USIGLIO, with a full Orchestra, will execute
A NEW POLKA,
Dedicated to Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, Bart.
Between the 1st and 2nd Acts of the Opera Mr. ARTHUR HERON has kindly consented to sing the popular English Ballad of
"GOOD BYE SWEETHEART, GOOD BYE."
Between the 3rd and 4th Act HERR KREMSER on the Violin, and MADAME KREMSER on the Harp, with SIGNOR LENVERT on the Clarionet will perform a selection from the
"SICILIAN VESPERS."

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 29th December 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M.

Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 28th December 1864, at 6 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem.

An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—DECEMBER 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, Thursday............29th 2h. 13m. A. M.

Days	Dates	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Bombay Harbour Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Thur.	22	Twilight ends at 6h. 45m.	6 30	5 27	5 1	5 35	20th Dec. 1864. Time—7h. 18m. 30s.
Fri.	23	Uranus sets at 6h. 15m.	6 31	5 28	6 8	6 40	
Sat.	24	Uranus sets at 6h. 13m.	6 32	5 29	7 13	7 45	
Sun.	25	Christmas Day.	6 33	5 29	8 16	8 41	
Mon.	26	St. Stephen, M.	6 32	5 30	9 5	9 28	
Tues.	27	St. John.	6 33	5 30	9 51	10 13	
Wed.	28	Innocent's Day.	6 32	5 30	10 35	10 57	

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, MR. THOMAS GRAHAM is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

THE BOMBAY ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865
WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW DAYS.
In one handsome volume, containing upwards of six hundred (600) Pages.
Price—Per Copy, Rs. 7. Cash.

THIS DIRECTORY will contain a vast amount of information, useful alike to the European and Native Inhabitants of the Presidency, to Shipping Masters, Naval and Military Officers, and others.

It gives the Eclipses for 1865; an account of the Christian and Native Fasts, Feasts, and Ceremonies; a list of Holidays allowed by Government; Tide Tables for the year; lists of the Members of the House of Peers, the Members of the Indian Councils in England, and the Legislative Councils in India; a list of the Public Offices; Tables of Reference; Acts passed by the Bombay Legislative Council and the Government of India; Financial Statement of 1864-65; Furlough, Absentee and Pension Rules; Fares for Public Conveyance; and information regarding Post Office, Electric Telegraphs, Railways, Steam Navigation Companies, Judicial Establishments, Banks, European and Native Merchants, Customs Department, Insurance Companies; Miscellaneous Joint Stock Companies; Tables of Pay and Allowances to Military, Civil, and Uncovenanted Servants; Educational Institutions and Societies; Literary, Scientific, Missionary and Religious Societies; Benevolent Institutions, Political and Social Reform Associations; Clubs; Municipal Establishments; Free Masonry; the Bombay Press; Alphabetical List of H. M.'s Uncovenanted Civil Servants, European and Native; Governments of India, Bombay, and Madras; Rain Returns for the Bombay Presidency during 1865; Births, Marriages, and Deaths; Shipping Arrivals and Departures. The List of Inhabitants in the Presidency has been revised with great care; and the whole work will be found a reliable Book of reference for the Bombay Presidency.

The Directory will be sent to any part of the United Kingdom direct if required at Rs. 8 per copy—Cash.

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Six Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage charge will range from As. 8 to R. 1-8, according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

Aden	Dec. 5	Kurrachee	Dec. 11
Agra	Dec. 13	Lahore	Dec. 14
Allahabad	Dec. 16	London	Nov. 18
Australia	Oct. 26	Mauritius	Oct. 22
Alexandria	Nov. 27	Madras	Dec. 15
Bangalore	Dec. 17	Malta	Nov. 20
Calcutta	Dec. 15	Meerut	Dec. 16
Cape	Sept. 30	Oudh	Dec. 14
Ceylon	Dec. 17	Punjaub	Dec. 14
Cochin	Dec. 3	Penang	Dec. 10
Delhi	Dec. 15	Rangoon	Aug. 10
France	Nov. 19	Suez	Nov. 29
Hongkong	Dec. 1	Singapore	Dec. 8

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1864.

WE are no more desirous than the *Times of India* professes to be of engaging in a warfare of personalities; and, if our contemporary will only show us that he has a distinct policy to advocate with regard to any question of public interest in Bombay, we can assure him we shall be very glad of the opportunity of discussing matters with him fairly and dispassionately. For instance, if the *Times of India* would but tell us how it really thinks the waste lands which Government offers for reclamation should be sold, we should at least be in a position to say whether or not there was any force in his arguments. But we own that we are utterly perplexed how to deal with a newspaper which recommends sale by "public auction" one week, and the week after denounces as the colleagues or tools of unscrupulous speculators all who support the system thus recommended; which boasts one week that the "leading merchants of Bombay are not "bloated aristocrats" but on the contrary dabble in speculation as freely as the rest of the community, and the next week demands in behalf of these very speculators that they shall be entitled to a preference over others by virtue of their superior respectability? Such journalism may be "impersonal," but it seems to us to be also weak and unprincipled; and for our part, though it may be a vitiated taste, we prefer something personal with a dash of honesty in it. We think it very unkind, in any case, that our contemporary, having apparently no opinions of his own, should allow himself to be led astray—no doubt he is guileless as an infant in the matter himself—by unscrupulous writers who seem to think they have answered our objections to the land policy of the Bombay Government when they taunt us with having, from interested motives, become a partisan of one of the claimants for the ground to be reclaimed at Breach Candy. The *Bombay Gazette* has at least been consistent, and, we will add, disinterested, in its opposition to the policy of secret concessions by Government to influential men in Bombay. If any justification were needed of our criticisms on the Back Bay Job, it is supplied by the very Resolution of Government appointing a Commission to decide publicly on the merits of the various schemes for a new Reclamation which have now been brought out. Either the Back Bay concession was a Job, or the present policy of Government is an unnecessary departure from the former practice of making secret grants of land to private speculators. The Resolution, however, is defective, inasmuch as, stopping short of the attainment of a system of full publicity, it gives the Commissioners power, when they have before them two schemes of equal engineering merit, to select for the approval of Government that one of the two which has for its promoters men whom they may be pleased to call respectable promoters. It is urged that the selection of the best scheme should be "kept in the hands of some "responsible tribunal," and that Government would be doing a mad and wicked thing in allowing *any* speculators to compete for grants of land. But our answer to this is that no tribunal can distinguish between legitimate traders and mere speculators in matters of this kind. Men of all classes and professions, merchants, brokers, lawyers, and doctors, become alike speculators when they promote land reclamation schemes. And, we would ask, what possible injury to society that could be effected by a public auction would rival the mischief done by the great Back Bay Job—which, besides being the origin of nine-tenths of the gambling that now goes on in Bombay, has also demoralized the public services and ruined the reputation of some of the principal officers of Government in Bombay? Luckily, a repetition of that Job is now impossible; but the Government will make a similar mistake, if, after professing to offer certain lands for sale to whoever observes certain conditions which are necessary to prove that the offer is made in good faith, it reserves to the Commissioners the right of excluding bidders who do not belong to leading firms or have not a certain position in Indian society. There could be no more forcible illustration of the fallacy of the belief that the policy of making grants to "leading merchants" affords any security against speculation, than that which is afforded by the fact that nearly all the shares of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company—the most valuable of the reclamation properties in Bombay—are now in the hands of less than half a dozen speculators, who are about to wind up the Company and sell the land on their own terms next week. Look, too, at the mad speculation that has gone on since June last in Back Bay shares. Is it possible for any man who knows the history of these two Companies to refrain from ridiculing the affected respectability of the men who most frequently condemn the conduct of "reckless speculators?"

THEOLOGICAL questions have of late been so prominently brought before the laity, that one can now scarcely be said to be encroaching upon the province of controversy by discussing them. We hear from home that the Roman Catholics have just raised a magnificent Cathedral in the ancient episcopate of York. Where the funds come from is not easy to discover, but whether extracted from neophyte Marchionesses or superstitious imbeciles the money is forthcoming. Some years ago an impulse was first given to proselytism by a few celebrated men in the Church of England going over to the Roman Religion; and their example has since been followed by some fashionable ladies of the upper ten; but the opportunity of late mutiny amongst the Ministers of the Church of England has been seized upon by the Propaganda as an excellent opportunity of putting forth all its aggressive strength. It is not very long since the reading world was startled by the publication of a book by an ecclesiastical confederation. A book which did not so much aim to revolutionize the religion of our time (as some persons who did not comprehend its meaning were foremost in avowing) as to gain for the established religion a hold upon the more enlightened portion of humanity; and for this, as we all know, they were persecuted with all that vehemence of which fanaticism is capable. From the date of the publication of this book a new era in the church seems to be inaugurated: then appeared Colenso on the Pentateuch. A bishop lately released from the arduous duties of a schoolmaster and lacking occupation for his vigorous intellect in a lonely colonial See set about introducing neology and the rationalistic method of treating the Scriptures from the German school. This dissension in our church has been pointed out by Cardinal Wiseman as a symptom of its approaching dissolution and the re-establishment of Catholicity in England. That this is the dream of the Vatican no body doubts, but whether so retrogressive a step in the world's progress is likely to take place remains to be seen. Perhaps the most remarkable proselyte that they have obtained is John Newman, formerly a tutor in Oxford, than whom no body has done more to strengthen their cause. In his last book the "Apologia pro Vita Sua" he pays a negative compliment to Protestantism by saying that he is thankful to the Anglican church for having for so many years of his earlier life acted as a breakwater to the more fundamental errors of other sects and creeds. To a philosophical mind there is no difficulty in comprehending these religious phenomena any more than others which we every day witness. We know of the existence of moral malaria. John Newman, although a scholar and elegant writer, may be taken as a type of the class of mind likely to be attracted to Catholicity. He is a man, as any one may gather from his writings, of a soft heart and poetic temperament, strongly imbued with a desire for worship. Such individuals are apt to imagine that there is an innate frailty in human nature which requires something human and tangible to keep it in check: a mind of this calibre if led to ponder much upon religious subjects would be certain to prefer an arbitrary and disciplined form of worship to a speculative and spiritual religion. Some people become alarmed at this state of Roman Catholic progress in England, but to us there is nothing more in it than a raid into an enemy's country, Romanism ousted out of its very shrine in Italy, and having no firm footing or influence in France, but such as is subservient to diplomacy and politics seeks to graft itself upon the minds of the essentially religious English people. We have no doubt that free and tolerant Protestantism will hold out against the excursions of despotic Catholicity.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

COCONADA, 20th December.

Steamer *India* sailed for Masulipatam.

MADRAS.

21st December.

Securities, Five and a half, 10½ premium.
Fives, 3 premium.
Fours, 8 discount.
Document Bills, 2s. 1½d.
Cotton nominal.
Interest on loans 7 per cent.
Money Market easy.
Grey Shirtings 40 inches 7 lbs., Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-8.
Mule Twist Number 40, good seconds, Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-4.

THE *Englishman*:—"We some time ago mentioned that a negotiation was on foot for the transfer of Chandernagore by the French, but the value put upon it is so high, that the Government has been obliged to give up the idea of buying the town."

THE same:—"We learn that the Bhooteas have sent all the Indian British subjects detained by them over the snowy range into Thibet to prevent their recapture, with the exception of one Aurung Sing who, in 1857, with a large number of followers, after committing several murders in Shaffla Baree, escaped into Bhootan; he is now placed in command of some budmashes and runaways from the British territories, and stationed at Paro."

THE *Lahore Chronicle*:—"There is now not the slightest doubt that Mr. Donald F. McLeod, C. B., is the new Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab."

THE *Hurkaru*:—"The evening of Tuesday last (13th inst.) was a holiday to the officers of the Postal Department. When the mail steamer was announced, several of those officers proceeded to Garden Reach on that evening to greet Mr. Riddell, their future Chief.

"Until the proposed changes in the Postal Department are sanctioned by the Home Government, Mr. Riddell is to be the Director-General of the Post Offices in India, vice Doctor Paton, resigned."

THE same:—"We hear from a reliable source that it will be imperative on the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the safety of his health, to return to Europe almost immediately for a period of at least six months. We have not heard of the name of the gentleman who will be appointed the Hon'ble Mr. Beadon's *locum tenens*, but we think it not unlikely that it will fall to the lot of the Hon'ble W. Grey, one of the Members of the Viceroy's Council, considering that the Hon'ble H. B. Harington refused the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-West Provinces, when it was offered to him by the late Viceroy."

THE *Bangalore Herald*:—"After all if the telegram be correct, Sir William Mansfield is to be the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army. We may be mistaken, but we confess we are sorry for this. Sir Hope Grant should have been the man, and was the man desired both by the public and the army. Sir William Mansfield might be the best penman; he might be able to draw up the best minute and write the best leading article; but the power therein indicated does not lead to the idea that he would prove the best Commander-in-Chief.

"Sir Hope Grant is senior to Sir William, and has seen more service. It is true the latter was Chief of the Staff of Lord Clyde, but Sir Hope did good service in command during the mutiny, and his services in China cannot be overlooked. True, he is more an admirer of manly games for the soldiers than he is of literary institutions and intellectual tea-parties for them. Sir William Mansfield on the contrary would have the men turned into military blue stockings. He would develope the intellect,—Sir Hope Grant the muscle: which of them would prove to be the best in the event of any fighting being called for we leave our readers to judge.

"Sir William Mansfield by his speeches in the Bombay Legislative Council on the Time Bargains Bill showed that he would have made an excellent Chairman of a Chamber of Commerce, and in fact when Captain he did start as a candidate for the office of Bank manager somewhere in the upper Provinces but was unsuccessful: and a very lucky thing for him it was that he was so. Had he succeeded he would never have become what he is, and Sir Hope Grant would not have been passed over by a junior."

BOMBAY.

DR. J. PEET, Principal of the Grant Medical College, is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, from the 14th January 1865, under the new furlough rules.

THE Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay proceeded to Mahableshwar yesterday afternoon. His Lordship will return to Bombay after the Christmas Holidays.

THE services of Major R. D. Hassard, Assistant in charge of the Dharwar Cotton Gin Factory, have been replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

THE celebrated Lancashire Bell-ringers, who have caused such a furor in Calcutta and other places, arrived in Bombay yesterday, and will make their first appearance in the course of a few days.

THE promoters of the Bombay, Poona and Indore Financial Corporation (Limited) having received a very large number of applications for shares will not be able to receive any more after 4 P. M. to-day.

THE annual meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall. The Bishop of Bombay is expected to preside.

THE Committee of Management of the House of Correction was to meet yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of investigating into the charge of insubordination which has been preferred against the Superintendent of the House of Correction by Mr. Souter, Commissioner of Police.

A CORRECTION.—In the report of the case of one Raymond Azaveda, at the Mazagon Police Office, in our issue of the 20th instant, we inadvertently omitted that he was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default of which, two months' imprisonment with hard labour in the common jail. The fine was immediately paid.

ANOTHER OF OUR JEHUS NABBED.—Hoossainbux Madderbux, a hack buggy diver, was fined Rs. 20 at the Mazagon Police Office yesterday for driving his conveyance in so reckless a manner as to endanger the safety of others, and thereby injuring one Mohamed Syed Abdool, in knocking him down, and the horse trampling on his right arm.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—A Parsee named Ardaseer Hormusjee was yesterday placed before Mr. Leeke, charged with having, on Wednesday last, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in his side with a pistol. The man pleaded guilty to the charge. His Worship ordered him to be bound in his own recognizances in the sum of Rs. 200 and two sureties in the sum of Rs. 250 each, to be of future good behaviour.

WE understand that the National Financial of India, (Limited) have secured extensive premises in old Hunnooman Lane in a most convenient locality and on very favourable terms, which they intend converting into a cloth bazaar. It is intended to divide the property in shares, which we learn have been largely applied for by several influential respectable piece goods merchants.

OBSTRUCTING THOROUGHFARES.—Pallonjee Cursetjee Khutow was charged, at the instance of Bhugwandass Nuthoobhoy, Esq., with the above offence, in placing his trap in the road, which was cut up by the gas pipes being laid, and flatly refusing to let that gentleman's carriage pass, detaining him there upwards of a quarter of an hour, and was fined in the sum of Rs. 20 by Mr. Brown at the Mazagon Police Office.

HIS Excellency the Councillor Jozo Fereira Pestana, Governor of the Portuguese Settlements in India, with his family and staff, embarked yesterday on board the Hon. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's steam yacht *Margaret Crawford*, for Goa. His Excellency was accompanied to the pier by a number of influential gentlemen belonging to the Portuguese community; a guard of honour was in attendance and the usual salute was fired on the occasion rom the Saluting Battery.

SIGNOR USIGLIO'S BENEFIT.—We are glad to hear that His Excellency the Governor has signified his intention of patronising the performance of *Il Trovatore*, on the occasion of the benefit of the talented Director of the Orchestra of the Italian Opera, Signor Emilio Usiglio. As will be seen from the advertisement, a very attractive programme has been selected, and as we are informed that a large number of tickets have already been disposed of we advise all those who wish to be present on the occasion to secure their seats at once.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Orissa*, Captain Hector, arrived in harbour yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, with the China mails. We give below extracts from the papers received. Her dates are Hongkong Dec. 1st, Singapore 8th, Penang 10th, and Galle 17th. She brings the following passengers:—

From Hongkong.—Mr. E. Livingston.
From Singapore.—Messrs. H. G. Seaman and Lionarous.
From Sydney.—Mrs. Rochfort and child.
From Calcutta.—Messrs. Bell, Wikinson, and J. Bryan.

THE following is the programme of Music to be played this evening on the Esplanade by the Band of His Excellency the Governor:—

March "Zubilaum's"	Faust.
Overture "Der Freischutz"	Weber.
Selection (Op.) "L'Etoille du Nord"	Meyerber.
Valse "Comet"	Lanner.
Potpourrie, "a musical tour through Europe"	Conradi.
Quadrille "New York"	Coote.
Galop "Nancy"	Musgrave.

ELOPEMENT.—A charge has been entered in the sheet in the Fort Police Office against one Jeejeebhoy Dorabjee for enticing away the wife of a Parsee named Ardaseer Hormusjee. It appears that both the Parsees were on friendly terms, and were in the habit of visiting one another's family. About a fortnight ago the complainant, Ardaseer, on his return home at about 5 P.M., received information from his grandmother that his wife had gone to his sister-in-law's house. On hearing this the Parsee went to the house in question, but he could not find his wife there. He then made enquiries, and was informed that the offender had absconded from Bombay to Surat with his wife. The information of the complainant will be taken this day before Mr. Leeke.

CHEATING.—Some days ago a Hindoo, named Tooljaram Sittaram, proceeded to the shop of a goldsmith of the name of Kessowram Bapoojee and purchased from him twenty tolas of gold at the rate of Rs. 16-8. He took delivery of the gold and requested the goldsmith to send a man with him to his house to receive the money for the same. He did so, but the purchaser did not pay the money nor return the gold. The goldsmith under this precarious state of affairs went with a policeman to the house of Tooljaram, where, to his great surprise, he saw the doors of his house open and the prisoner absconded. The offender was apprehended at Dhoolia, and was brought to Bombay. The prisoner Tooljaram was yesterday placed before the Senior Magistrate of Police, when the information of the goldsmith was taken. The investigation will be resumed to-day.

COWASJEE MUNCHERJEE SURYA PRUKASHWALLA, who stood charged with forging the allotment paper of the "Grain Credit and Financial Association," was yesterday brought up before N. W. Oliver, Esq., Senior Magistrate of Police, and placed at the bar, when the prosecutor, one Hormasjee Jeevajee, stated that he did not wish to proceed against the accused, as he intended to proceed to his native country in consequence of the illness of his father. His Worship upon this inquired of the prosecutor whether he had any witnesses to substantiate the charge against the prisoner or not. In reply to this, the complainant said that he had witnesses to prove that the three signatures in the allotment paper are in the handwriting of the prisoner. His Worship ordered him to take out summonses against those parties, and to attend in Court to-day.

We gave the full facts of this case in the *Bombay Gazette* of yesterday.

THE LATE NOTE ROBBERY CASE.—It will be in the recollection of our readers that about a fortnight ago Mr. Lund stated at the Fort Police Office that Rs. 5,000 had been stolen from him at an Hotel, and that a charge of stealing the amount had been preferred against a European named Cartlidge, who was discharged by the acting Second Magistrate of Police some time last week, as the prosecutor was not in a position to substantiate the charge against him. It now appears that a respectable Parsee gentleman presented about three days ago three currency notes of Rs. 1,000 each to the Bombay Bank for the purpose of being cashed. The Bank authorities at first hesitated to make payment, but when the Parsee remonstrated with them the payment was immediately made. The Parsee gentleman is charged, with having in his possession three Government currency notes of one thousand rupees each, which might reasonably be suspected to have been stolen from Mr. J. Lund, and failing to account satisfactorily how he came by the same. On the application of Constable Bailey summonses were issued yesterday against the parties. The Parsee has engaged Dr. Dallas, Solicitor, for his defence.

BREACH CANDY RECLAMATION COMMISSION.

The following notification has been published:—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st December 1864.

1. It is hereby notified that the Commission appointed by Government Resolution No. 2322, of the 2nd December 1864, to take into consideration applications for concessions to reclaim the Western Foreshore, the land commonly called the "Flats," &c. &c., will hold a second meeting at 12 noon on the 7th of January next at the Town Hall, at which to receive proposals to carry out the above mentioned objects.

2. Promoters of schemes must produce before the Committee, at the time and place specified, such plans, and other documents illustrative of their intentions, as they have prepared, and desire to submit to the Committee; and after the date named no further proposals will be received, nor any alterations be permitted in projects that have been submitted until the final determination of Government on the Committee's report is made known.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) M. K. KENNEDY,
Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

INAUGURATION OF THE AHMEDABAD BANK.

A MEETING was held at Ahmedabad on Tuesday the 1st November, for the purpose of inaugurating the opening of the Bank of Ahmedabad. Several of the most influential European and native gentlemen of Ahmedabad [illegible] assembled. Amongst those present were observed Dr. Costelloe; Dr. Wyllie; Major Holt; Captain [illegible]; Captain Geary; T. B. Curtis, Esq.; Lieut.-Colonel Skinner; Dr. Walsh; Lieut. Col. Hawkins; W. Wilson, Esq.; Sett Jeysingbhai Hutteesing; Sett Bhunabhai; Rao Bahadoor Mugganbhai Kurrumchund; Sett Heeralal Petamber; Sett Chotabhai Motichund; Sett Bhuggoobhai Premchund; Messrs. Muggunlal Wakutchund; Oomabhai Rupchund; Sett Bhoorabhai Motichund; Sett Chuggunbhai Munsookbhai; and several others.

Sett Bechurdass Ambaidass, chairman and promoter of the Bank, being unavoidably absent, it was proposed by Dr. Wyllie, and seconded by Sett Jeysingbhai Hutteesing, that Dr. Costelloe be requested to take the chair.

Dr. Costelloe then rose and spoke as follows:—Gentlemen,—I thank you for the great and very unexpected honour you have conferred on me by selecting me to preside over a meeting so important to the prosperity of this wealthy city. We have all assembled to form a Bank, and before proceeding, allow me to combat an opinion which to some extent prevails that Banks are solely for the benefit of the rich. This, gentlemen, is a popular fallacy. Banks by developing trade and industry benefit the artizan and circulate wealth. During past years when India has made such strides in commerce and has seized the opportunity of developing her resources of funds by the present deplorable war that rages in the new world, we are all aware what wealth has been accummulated in Bombay by the establishment of several Banks: and it would ill become the city of Ahmedabad of such commercial reputation—the resources of Setts whose reputation for wealth and munificence is world-wide—to be without a Bank of its own, supported by its own capital. The articles of association will now be submitted for your approval.

Dr. Costelloe then read the following address sent in by Mr. Bechurdass Ambaidass, chairman of the Bank:—Gentlemen,—The matter of establishing an Institution in a thriving city like Ahmedabad, that would be lucrative to myself and to my friends, as well as capable of giving employment to an industrious class of the community, was long revolving in my mind. After many enquiries I came to a conclusion that if a mill for spinning and weaving cotton be set up, the object will be gained. In order to give effect to my long entertained project, a meeting of both European and native gentlemen was convened on the 10th September 1864 in Sett Hutteesing's Garden. The scheme and the prospectus were then placed before them for consideration. My project was so warmly favoured by my friends that all the shares were taken instantaneously. My other friends, who were not then present, applied to me for shares when the design was known by them. I of course was unable to gratify their wishes. Seeing how my friends and the community in general are anxious to place their confidence in me and assist me in carrying out my schemes, I thought of opening another institution which may turn out equally profitable. On mature consideration and consulting my friends, I decided that a local Banking institution will answer the purpose. You are aware how the several Banks even of a short standing have been found to give a good dividend to their shareholders, and at what exorbitant premiums their shares are quoted. The three branches of the banking corporations of Bombay established here, though not long ago, have, I know, attracted a large business, and are said to be in a flourishing condition. Then why should not a local Bank, if established and well conducted, prove to the gentlemen concerned equally successful? A rough prospectus of the Bank which I contemplate opening I beg to lay before the gentlemen who have now honoured the meeting with their presence.

Mr. Nowrojee Pestonjee, the Acting Manager, read a translation of Mr. Bechurdass Ambaidass's address and a prospectus showing the advantages of opening a Bank at Ahmedabad and its estimated profits.

Dr. Costelloe added that the deed of association was framed in nearly the same form as that of the Bombay City Bank, which was drawn by one of the best and ablest lawyers in Bombay, and that the memorandum of association was ready, and he therefore requested the shareholders to sign the same.

The shareholders having signed the memorandum of association, it was proposed by Dr. Wyllie, and seconded by T. B. Curtis, Esq., that the best thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

The meeting then adjourned, highly pleased with the proceedings.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—21st December.

(BEFORE N. W. OLIVER ESQ.)

AN OLD OFFENDER.—A Mahomedan boy named Cassum Hoossein, aged about eleven, was brought up yesterday before Mr. Oliver, and placed at the bar, charged with having stolen a silk sarry, of the value of eight rupees, the property of one Bomanjee Cowasjee.

It appears from the evidence of the prosecutor that on Tuesday last, at 1 P. M., on hearing the children crying out he came down and saw that the sarry which he had seen safe before was missing. A policeman brought the prisoner, together with this silk sarry, to his (the prosecutor's) house.

The charge was clearly established against the prisoner, who was ordered by His Worship to be sent to be apprenticed at the David Sassoon Reformatory Institution.

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—21st December.

(BEFORE F. L. BROWN, ESQ.)

A FELLOW LODGER.—Abdool Rahman was charged with stealing some gold and silver ornaments, &c., the property of one Bhowany Poorum.

The prosecutor, who is a pensioned military sepoy, said that he went to the Mahim fair accompanied by his wife and two children, that he engaged a room in a house standing in an oart, and that on retiring to bed on the night in question, he had the articles safe in a bed-box, which was put in a [illegible] bag, and the whole tied up in a bundle of clothes. Next morning on rising, he found that the bundle had been disturbed, and, upon examination, found that the box with its contents had disappeared. He reported the matter to the police, who arrested the prisoner, a fellow tenant of prosecutor's, on suspicion. While being taken into custody, the prisoner confessed to the theft, and pointed out a cocoanut-tree near which he had buried the box, and upon unearthing it was found to be the identical one.

His Worship sentenced the prisoner to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour, in the Common Jail.

LAW.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—21st December.

(BEFORE MANOCKJEE CURSETJEE, ESQ.)

AN ALIBI FRUSTRATED.

Senna Soora and others vs. Atmaram Waljee.

Mr. Hurishunker appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs, and Mr. Khunderao for the defendant.

In this cause, the plaintiffs, who are Marwarees, sought to recover Rs. 415-1-3, Rs. 372 being the amount of two promissory notes passed by the defendant to them on the 5th January 1862, and the remainder being the amount of interest due on the same.

The defendant denied the existence of the notes, and set up an *alibi* saying that on the date the note bears, he was at Dharowlee, near Mular, in the island of Salsette, when one Bhasker Maddowjee passed to him a contract on the same day.

One of the plaintiffs and an attesting witness swore to the execution of the notes by the defendant on the day mentioned.

Upon the witnesses for the defence being examined, they varied in their statements on material points, and in some respects contradicted each other.

In delivering judgment, His Honor observed that either the defendant was an arrant perjurer, in having denied so many of his notes, the body of which as well as the signature appeared to have been in defendant's handwriting, and the same executed by him, along with his late brother, on two of which notes judgment had already been given by Mr. Spencer in that court, and on the other two he was sued in the Moonsiff's Court at Tanna, and a verdict there also obtained against him; or that plaintiff must be an incorrigible forger, in making so many notes in writing resembling defendant's, and a perjurer in swearing to the same being written by defendant. An *alibi* was set up, to prove the defence on the day (close upon three years since) on which the two notes in question were executed viz. that the defendant was said to be at Dharowlee. While the defendant was undergoing his examination his attorney left him and at defendant's request his witnesses were all examined in his absence. The contract produced in support of the *alibi* bore a questionable appearance, and had an adhesive stamp on, while the witnesses were not at all satisfactory. Added to which, defendant was made to write, and that writing and those of four notes, bore a striking resemblance. All these circumstances combined to incline the Court to disbelieve the defendant's version of the case and the defence set up; and the verdict was therefore entered for plaintiff for the amount claimed and full costs.

On plaintiff's representing that defendant was about to leave the jurisdiction of the Court, immediate execution was ordered, His Honor at the samt time urging upon the plaintiff to prosecute the defendant for perjury.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me to contradict one or two errors which appeared in the paragraph headed "Fort Proprietary School" in the local column of your journal of the 21st inst., as it is liable to do injury to the school. It is stated "not a single student of the Parsee High School appeared this year in the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University." Now I know that nine boys entered; but, unfortunately, they were unsuccessful: one boy, however, I understand, failed only by five marks. I am also reliably informed that there was one boy successful in the Matriculation of 1863.

FACT.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—The statements made by a "Merchant's Assistant" and a "Merchant's Clerk" in your two last issues of yesterday and the day before are perfectly correct; and should the actual state of things at the Custom House remain unchanged, I would rather give up the Overland Agency, which has been entrusted to my care, than submit to such numerous complaints as are daily preferred against me, on account of the unwillingness on the part of the Custom House officers to facilitate the clearing of the packages, as far as the limits of their duty would permit them to do it.

AN OVERLAND AGENT.

Bombay, 21st December.

SPECULATION IN BOMBAY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—You don't appear to see on which side your bread is buttered. With singular infelicity you refuse to back the winning horse. Here's the Breach Candy Reclamation come to embroil you with "the leading merchants,—" a great mass of them it is said. If you will not be actively adulatory, can you not be passively mute? You say you have a policy to defend, but let me ask what better policy a journalist can defend in these times than the bread and butter policy of your neighbour? It is a tangible policy which one can knock his knuckle against and produce a pleasant ringing sound. Example and precept seem lost upon you and you are fast drifting into obscurity. You think you are read, marked, digested, and all that, and you hope you are consistent. Let me tell you the wind will change, the tide will turn, and the thief will sometimes run with the police in pursuit; and why should not you try the veering tack when interest leads the way? Shipwreck of principles, journalistic degeneracy, and public contempt, say you? Well, all this is but a poor make-up for solid pudding.

Then you write of Mr. Hayllar and Dr. Diver as if they were both in the same boat. Nothing can be further from the truth. What is Mr. Hayllar's Breach Candy Reclamation scheme? Who ever heard of such a scheme? Mr. Lidderdale is the man, the originator, the genius I would say, in whose brain the great idea was generated, and you will find it impressed there still if you will only search for it. Why, Sir, the thing belongs to history, and would you do violence to history by placing the saddle on the wrong horse? Mr. Hayllar and Dr. Diver have this in common—that both are representative men, and both represent the instinctive manifestations of the donkey in following the *greens*; but here the identity terminates. Dr. Diver is making his plans, and Mr. Hayllar is making a great exhibition. Exhibition of what? Ah! perhaps you would like to know.

Let me tell you, Sir, that, if you think to direct the policy of the Government or the tendencies of speculation, you will be miserably disappointed. And what business is it of yours to be bothering about these things and ascertaining who are the "greatest speculators in Bombay"? or, if you must know who the greatest speculators are, just wait till I surprise you by a view of my tables on the operations of the Share-Market prepared from actual observation. "Public duty" say you, Sir? You must surely be immensely fond of a stale crust and the unadulterated gushings from the limpid spring to forget the things that deposit feat under the skin. Now don't be singular in this respect; leave Mr. Hayllar in peace in his glass house in Breach Candy, where the little boys will take care of him; stick to the "Great Luxmee," and believe me when I assure you of the fact that "there's nothing like leather."

I am half tempted to treat you to a discourse on "respectability," but will only now double up my remarks in directing you to look for it all round the hat. A crownless hat you will remember is a sure sign of the absence of respectability. I will, however, walk over this ground in my letter on the Commission appointed by Government to decide who shall have the Flats! The native promotors will understand the allusion to the respectability of the hat, as they have the terminal line of an old chorus "Casee Topee Wallah," which it would do you good to hear in peal and flourish from a gipsy woman with two children clinging to her back like cobbler's wax.

Q.

20th December.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I beg to place at your disposal copy of a letter addressed by me to the Clerk to the Municipal Commissioners having reference to a communication from that officer to the Clerk of the Peace, published in the issue of your journal of the 12th instant.—I am, Sir, yours obediently

R. SIMS.

21st December.

To J. W. C. BEYTS, Esq.,
Clerk to the Municipal Commissioners, Bombay.

SIR,—Published in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 12th instant is a transcript of a letter addressed by you to the Clerk of the Peace dated the 9th idem, in para. 3 of which you note on the unsatisfactory state of the Surveyor's Office; and in doing so, you say "that there are considerable unadjusted advances bearing date as far back as December 1863, among which there are many sums which were advanced not only to the gentleman who has recently vacated his appointment, but also to his predecessor." And in the concluding portion of the same para. you further state "that the difficulties of clearing up the accounts are enhanced by the fact that the gentleman who has just left us took over charge of his Department from his predecessor without attempting to have the accounts adjusted before doing so."

Having had charge of the Surveyor's Office for the nine months preceding Mr. Bayly's joining, and being therefore the "predecessor" alluded to, I feel called upon to state that the assertions above quoted are quite at variance with fact. Mr. Bayly in his letter to the *Gazette* published in the issue of that journal of the 13th instant bears testimony to the same.

I received charge of the Surveyor's Office from the late Mr. Wilcox in October 1863, and made it over to Mr. Bayly on the 30th June 1864. On the latter date, or a few days afterwards, I had the office cash accounts made up, and handed Mr. Bayly a cheque for the balance at my credit in the Bombay Bank. In this account is entered all the sums received and disbursed by me, and the heads of accounts under which the payments were made. I remained in office for a whole month after Mr. Bayly took charge, and during that time did all in my power to make him conversant with the routine of the Department and the works going on in the town. And since leaving I have, both orally and in writing, offered to afford any information or explanations the Commissioners or the Surveyor might need in reference to anything done during my tenure of office. I do not think that I could have done more.

In your 6th para. I note that you state that the Commissioners do not cast blame on any particular individuals, but the wording of your third para. conveys a different impression, when you speak of my leaving with accounts unadjusted.

Again, few bills, if any, from the Surveyor's Office, can be said to want authority. If there are any, it is quite, I beg to submit, in the power of the Commissioners through their own selves, either personally or [illegible] charge made, by ascertaining in the case of work whether the same was actually performed and in the case of materials of the use such were put to.

Two contracts, one amounting to six or seven lacs of rupees, and the other to sixty or seventy thousand;—the former the Foras Road Contract, and the latter the Colaba Causeway Contract were entered into by me without legal bonds. The necessary papers for both were however prepared, but in the former case I was forbid by one President (during any time there were four) signing the agreement, as he wished alterations to be made in the plans; and in the latter, I was quite under the impression that the deed had been signed, until when making over charge to Mr. Bayly I discovered the omission, which was entirely due to the neglect of a clerk; and yet, perhaps, I cannot say this, for all hands were over-worked.

In both cases however the work made sufficient progress, indeed the first mentioned progressed with such rapidity as to call forth more than one expression of praise in the exertions of the contractors, Messrs. Cameron and Ryan;—to whom I would also here state the Commissioners and the public are indebted for the repairs (poor as they were) of the roads during the last monsoons; for, had not these gentlemen come forward at the last moment, and by very great exertions indeed, broken through a monopoly of the sale of broken stone then held by one Chimnajee, and supplied the quantity of metal they did, the Municipal fund would have been very much drained in purchasing up a sufficient supply.

Large advances were made to contractors, but these were by ten per cent. less than the amount actually due to them for work performed, of which there are detailed measurements in the Surveyor's office; and, when I left the Surveyor's Office there were upwards of 20,000 rupees due to Messrs. Cameron and Ryan by these ten per cent. deductions, which was held in security for the proper performance of their work. In *no* instance, too, of any work performed during the period I acted as Surveyor or during the late Mr. Wilcox's time, to whom I was First Assistant, is a schedule of rates wanting. Bad workmanship and materials can only be employed where the Surveyor is negligent or ignorant of his duty.

I regret I have been prevented from addressing the Commissioners earlier, and in conclusion I beg to add that as your letter received public attention in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette*, I have placed a copy of this letter at the disposal of the Editor of that paper.—I am Sir, your most obedient servant,

R. SIMS.

Bombay, 20th December.

BENGAL.

YESTERDAY afternoon a large and most influential meeting was held at the Town Hall, to take into consideration the question of the abolition of the Grand Jury. The meeting was absolutely unanimous on the points submitted to it, and this is the more noteworthy as we remarked the attendance of the representatives of nearly all the great mercantile houses in the city. Calcutta meetings have been called disreputable and and fractious, yet of the meeting yesterday nothing was so remarkable as the tone in which every one of the speakers alluded to Mr. Maine, the Viceroy, and the Government. Nothing could so well show the present Government the extent of the confidence reported in it by the public, and at the same time this very confidence shows how strong must be the feeling on the subject of Grand Juries, which could force the European community into an attitude of opposition to the wishes of the Government.

The following resolutions were passed:—

"Resolved that it is the opinion of this meeting that whilst the Grand Jury system has not, at any time, been of practical inconvenience or obstruction for public justice, it has frequently saved innocent men from the obloquy of being tried. That although in quiet times the importance may not be generally recognised, the institution preserves the means of protecting the public from serious evils in times of political and social excitement, and that at such times it is in a great measure the impersonality of Grand Jurors which constitutes the safeguard of those who may then be falsely accused, and that no delegation of their functions can safely be entrusted to any personal official.

That this meeting recognizes and accepts the necessity of establishing at local centres in the interior of India Courts before which British-born subjects may be brought for trial, but demands the full protection to which they would be entitled if tried in the Presidency towns, as afforded by a Grand Jury, a unanimous Petty Jury, and a Judge of English training and experience.

That a humble Petition be presented to the Honorable the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, praying that the Bill for the abolition of Grand Juries be modified in the sense of the preceding Resolutions, and that the said Petition be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting.—*Hurkaru, Dec.* 15.

BANGALORE.

WE do not know whether the railway authorities are aware that first class carriages are used to sleep in by the native employes in their service. Passengers who may be slightly fastidious in their tastes may not like to know this. But such is the fact, and we hope that some steps will be taken to prevent anything of the kind for the future. A first class carriage is not exactly the place for a greasy, sweetsmelling cooly to stretch his legs in.

We have also been asked to notice the disgraceful condition of many of the second class carriages used on the line between Bangalore and Madras. Such minor faults as filth, dilapidated and unopenable windows, broken straps, &c., we pass over. But we really do not see why these carriages should not be at least waterproof. When it rains, the water leaks through the roof in a manner pleasing to behold no doubt, but not at all conducive to the comfort of the wretched passenger who may have happened to offend against taste by taking a second class ticket. Could not this be remedied? We have heard it asserted that second class carriages were not intended for Europeans at all, but for middle class natives, and that these carriages are purposely made uncomfortable in order to drive the dominant race into first class carriages. This is a fallacy on the face of it. Is it likely that soldiers, warrant officers and gentlemen belonging to the unofficial class travelling with their families for instance, can afford to sit side by side with a Member of Council, a General of Division, or a Collector. Even leaving aside that official pride which shows itself nowhere so offensively as in this country, can it be supposed that even people who draw good pay, and are tolerably well off would travel first class with a large family in tow. The idea is absurd, and if respectable Europeans travel second class, why can't they travel in something like confort. Broken windows, no straps, and leaky roofs may pass muster with natives. But where it is proved that very few comparatively travel second class, it being more used almost than first class by Europeans, something ought to be done to remedy this state of things.—*Herald, Dec.* 17.

THE weather now in Bangalore is absolutely delightful. Cold in the mornings and evenings; not too hot at midday, and pleasant always. There can be no doubt but that Bangalore is the pleasantest station, so far as climate is concerned, in India. Simla and the Himalayan Sanitaria are pleasant only during six months of the year, and Ootacamund is a dirty hole and a hotbed of dysentery. Bangalore is a paradise compared with any or all of these, and those who wish pure air and healthy breezes, we would advise to come here.—*Id.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

MURDER ON THE E. I. RAILWAY BETWEEN JUMALPORE AND BANKIPORE.—A murder, scarcely less atrocious than that of Mr. Briggs, has come to light under circumstances very nearly analogous. It appears that the up passenger train of the 11th instant left Jumalpore at 10 P. M. and, as usual, the third class carriages were occupied by natives who were crammed into them to suffocation. On the arrival of this train at the Bankipore station, the station master, perceiving an intermediate third class carriage quite empty, had the curiosity to open it, and, to his astonishment, discovered the body of a native lying at the bottom of it in a pool of blood. A hurried examination showed that the body had received several wounds, one of them in the throat, which must have been the immediate cause of death. The station master, not thinking himself justified in detaining the train, allowed it to proceed on with the corpse, and immediately telegraphed to the Dinapore station master the circumstance above stated. On the arrival of the train at Dinapore, the corpse was removed from the carriage and, incredible to believe, the station master allowed it to proceed on without making any attempt to detain the third class passenger train which, under the circumstance, he surely should have done. The Magistrate and Superintendant of Police of Patna arriving several hours after and, very naturally, remonstrating with the station master for so foolishly allowing every clue to slip from the hands of justice, ordered the body back to Patna by the 12-45 P. M. down-train. Thus every clue to the perpetrators of this audacious murder has been so far completely lost, save a Mahajeiny letter found on the person of the deceased which may possibly lead to his identity. It is worthy of remark that the railway ticket was nowhere to be found, the murderer having evidently taken it to prevent the station where the ill fated man entered the carriage from being known. It is believed that money was the incentive to this crime, but how it could have been perpetrated in a third-class carriage full of passengers without some of the occupants coming to the rescue of the unfortunate victim and attempting to seize the murderer at the next station is exceedingly mysterious. That the murder, however, was actually witnessed by a carriage full of natives is beyond doubt, hence the third class carriage [illegible] the murder was committed was found completely deserted on the arrival of the train at Bankipore, [illegible] evidently from fear of being suspected of complicity, rightly or not.—*Englishman, December* 1[illegible].

THE PUNJAUB.

MAGNA EST JUSTITIA ET PREVALEBIT.—We have taken a light liberty with the *truth* in the above elegant extract, but it is impossible to forbear congratulating Mr. Charles Burslem Saunders and Sir Theophilus Metcalfe, on being, however late, admitted to the honors of the Bath.

Mr. Saunders served with the army throughout the entire seige of Delhi, and his services were so effective and so notorious that no one for an instant could have supposed that they could have been overlooked; and with characteristic modesty, he failed to press them on the notice of the proper authorities. By the proper authorities is meant Sir John Lawrence, whose report on the Punjab did not include Mr. Saunders' name, for the simple reason that Delhi was then included in the realms of the North West Provinces. Better late than never. The lists of recommendations were closed in 1859, and the disappointed officer has had to wait until 1864 for recognition.

Sir T. Metcalfe committed the fatal blunder of hanging a man, a notorious rebel, in front of Mr. Nineveh Layard, when he was acting "Cicerone" in December 1857. The horrified statesman, whose gift of magnifying his recollection exceeds perhaps that of Dr. Hathaway, returned to England and gibbetted Metcalfe's name as a murderer and assassin. Metcalfe retired to England and now after the lapse of many years, it is recollected that he showed H. M.'s 52nd L. I. the way through the streets of Delhi, during one of the most dangerous and sanguinary and hard fought assaults that find mention in the annals of warfare.—*Lahore Chronicle, Dec.* 14.

CEYLON.

THE RAILWAY.—On Monday last the engineers and others connected with the railway took their first experimental trip across the Kalany bridge and along the 22 miles of railway which are now open for the passage of engines and trucks and the conveyance of rails and other materials. In going, the train proceeded very slowly, but in returning a speed of 30 miles an hour was occasionally attained. The tests to which the various bridges along the portion of the line traversed, were subjected shew that they were well and substantially built, and able to bear all the strain likely to be placed on them. Of course the ability to use so much of the line will greatly cheapen and facilitate operations on the remaining portions. The section to Ambepussa will be open by June next, and we trust that in the face of every difficulty a couple more years will see Colombo and Kandy in railway communication.—*Colombo Observer, Dec.* 15.

CHINA.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

(From the Overland China Mail, Dec. 1.)

THE London mail of October 19th has not yet arrived: the private steamer *Indus* has partially anticipated her despatches. That vessel left Singapore on the 19th ultimo, and she reports that the mail steamer *Salsette*, which conveyed the mails, had left Singapore on the 14th ultimo. The conclusion, therefore, to be arrived at is that the steamer must have broken down and put into Saigon or gone back to Singapore.

The news of the fortnight are not of very great interest. Affairs in Japan appear to hang in the balance. It would puzzle a conjuror to tell the next move that the Japanese authorities will make with regard to foreign relations. The virtue of patience, it would seem, must be exercised in regard to our relations with that strange people. Every new experience that we acquire with respect to them only stimulates further enquiry, and it appears very plainly that Japan cannot be any longer a closed country to foreigners. In one important respect it differs from China, viz. in its strict internal organisation, which utterly prevents that species of *casus belli* that brought matters to a crisis in the latter country. The affairs of the country seem to be conducted with the utmost strictness and vigour. There is nothing to tempt the pirate, the smuggler, or the rowdy; and the consequence is that none of that class have as yet molested Japan, or brought us into hostile terms with the authorities there.

We can only repeat what we have already urged, that the removal of Sir R. Alcock was a mistake on the part of Her Majesty's Ministers. He has spent very many years in Japan and the adjacent Empire of China, studying, no doubt, the peculiar idiosyncrasies of both races, he was at any time prepared to advise in cases of difficulty; his policy has proved to a very great extent correct; and he ought to have been allowed a chance of following it up. People here say that the recall of Sir R. Alcock is merely a device of

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the English Cabinet to meet the objections of the Peace Party at home, and to stave off attacks similar to those which were based upon the affair at Kagosima. If this be so, we should decidedly say that Sir Rutherford was in luck. The operations at Shimonosaki were of an unusually mild sort, and proved as thoroughly effective as could have been expected by the Peace Party itself. In the meantime, all continues to go well in Japan.

Turning to China, we have little to report. The annexed quotation from the *North-China Herald* serves to show the paucity of political news. What Mr. Wade is about we do not know; most probably he is doing nothing. However, we subjoin the reports:—

"The *Gazettes* have lately been filled by memorials from the different governors-general and governors of provinces, reporting on the miserable condition in which the country has been left by the rebels. The wretchedness of the peasantry in the interior must be heart-rending if the accounts forwarded to the throne possess any truth. With the exception of these memorials, we notice little of interest. We may mention that Liu Hsun-kao, the Fantai of Keangsoo, has been recommended by Li Futai for the services rendered during the rebel campaign in the province—services which, by the way, we now hear of for the first time. The Emperor has accordingly conferred the second button on Liu and his ancestors for three generations, and very highly commends his exertions. A report from Tseng Kuo Fan has lately been inserted, announcing that during the sixth moon of the present year, while his brother Tseng Kuo-tsueh was acting as Commander-in-chief before Nanking, the terrible drought which carried off so many of the troops, was assuaged by the goddess of mercy on Tseng Kuo-tsueh's intercession. The Emperor is therefore prayed to grant the goddess some mark of favor or approval."

With regard to the Taeping Rebellion, now broken up, there remains only this to be said, that if the Mandarins cannot cope with the struggling bands that constitute the dregs of that insurrection, it will be idle to assist them any further. We have, nevertheless, accomplished two things through our late operations. We have given to the Chinese authorities, both local and imperial, a proof of what English prowess and English skill can accomplish. It is not of the smallest consequence whether the Chinese acknowledge the fact in their Gazettes or not. It is sufficient that their eyes have been opened to the fact. And, secondly, it gives us a right to insist upon every advantage accorded to us by the treaty being claimed without hesitation. Indeed, so far as we can learn, the suppression of the Rebellion has had the happiest effects. Merchants now send agents into the interior, with no fears for the fate of the money entrusted to their charge, for the purchase of tea or silk. It is even affirmed that the treaty right of residing in the heart of the country is about to be accorded to such merchants as choose to avail themselves of it. This is a step, certainly, in the right direction. It looks as if the soil we had freed by the sword was now to be turned to useful account. It teaches to the Chinese the very important lesson that our chief and ultimate aim has all along been to promote pacific and industrious pursuits, and that we only recognised the propriety of warfare in respect to such important results. The lesson is by no means likely to be lost upon them; but should there appear signs of their forgetting it, the foreign powers will, doubtless, refresh their memories.

In Shanghae, news are local and unimportant.

From Hankow the following items from the paper already referred to may be found interesting:—

The neighbourhood of this port has lately been favored by one of those periodical visits of banditti, which never come to anything, but which always set the native officials in a tremor of anxiety. The Acting Consul has been assured of the danger which threatens the foreign community, and has been requested to obtain the services of a gunboat. The *Hardy*, Lieutenant commanding Morrice, has therefore been sent up from Shanghae to re-assure the timid mandarins, and, if necessary, protect the foreign settlement.

From the same journal we take the following news from Soochow:—

News has been received to the effect that a battle has been fought at Kuang-sing-fu in the province of Kiang-si, between the Imperialist forces and a rebel army led by Hung Yuancheng, a near relative of the deceased Tien Wang, and Li Shui-seng, a relative of the Chung Wang, whose title was Yu Wang or the Admired King. The former was killed in action, and the latter was captured. The loss is said to have been very serious on both sides; the rebels, however, were totally defeated.

We understand that Tseng Kuo-fan, Governor General of Keangsoo, Keangsi [illegible] hoei, has left Nanking and repaired [illegible] to [illegible] insurg[illegible] ent in the neighbourhood [illegible]how-foo. [illegible] Futai will in the interim assume the duties of Governor General. Wu Tang, late Tsao-tai, has been appointed to the acting governor-ship during the Futai's absence from Soochow.

A body of Rebels is said to be in the vicinity of Amoy, but it is also affirmed that the people have surrounded them, and are determind to stop their operations. This is as it ought to be.

We hear that the merchants of Shanghae have joined in giving their unanimous testimony to Colonel Gordon, R. E., for his services in opening up the country and rendering its resources more available. We recommend this fact to the notice of the authorities at home; and, as Colonel Gordon goes home by this mail, we may safely take the opportunity of congratulating the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army upon the fact of his having under his direction such a valuable subordinate as Colonel Gordon. We say this in no spirit of flattery; for the Colonel's deeds are more eloquent than our words. His health is somewhat impaired, but it is sincerely believed that he will recruit, and remain long in the English army.

From the Coast Ports of Manilla there are no news of importance.

The local items of the fortnight may be thus summarised from our daily issue:—

Some specimens of race cups were noticed, in the premises of Messrs Douglas Lapraik & Co., as about the most elegant designs of the kind ever seen in Hongkong. By an arrangement with the other side, the latest patterns are very promptly produced here, sometimes even before they are at home.—Shanghae journals were received, and some items of news reproduced in the usual way. The races and various other amusements had been or were continuing to enliven the settlement.—The Coast mail brought no certain news as to the movements of the Rebels; but the trade in Amoy had not been renewed, and the Rebels were reported to be in two or three different places, which may or may not be correct.—By a San Francisco arrival, we have a day or two later news from America. From the *Alta California* was reproduced a despatch which appears worthy of evidence, notifying a decided victory of General Sheridan over the Confederates under Early. The army of the latter was said to be flying down the Shenandoah panic-stricken, with Sheridan in hot pursuit. The victory was expected to have some effect either on Petersburg or Richmond.—Another San Francisco vessel came in after this, but with no latter dates. She reports having spoken another ship, from the same port and bound to Hongkong, with a theatrical troupe on board; we have as yet heard nothing of the character or intentions of this company of dramatists. Another daring burglary has been discovered, which was effected by means of burrowing through the earth from the side of the main drains, a feat which must have taken weeks to accomplish. The godowns of Messrs Camajee & Co. was the attraction this time, from whence three chests of opium were carried of, nearly two-thirds of which have been recovered. Some half-a-dozen men were apprehended, among whom was a native merchant charged with the reset; the prisoners were remanded on bail; but the merchant has since been discharged.

Two Europeans are in custody, charged with the robbery of $2000 from Messrs Hart & Co.'s, Ningpo, some time ago. They were apprehended on board the Siamese ship *Canton*, which arrived a fortnight ago from that port, and $500 in cash, with a $400 cheque, were found in their possession. A third has likewise been apprehended on suspicion of complicity; and all have been remanded to jail, so that the authorities may make further investigation.—The Government land sale took place on the 16th ultimo, when the site for the Dock at Kowloong was knocked down for $50, without opposition.

The theatrical company referred to as being on their way, have arrived; but, as far as we can learn, no arrangements have as yet been made for their performances.—The steamer *Oriflamme* brought the sad tidings on the morning of the 19th ult., of the total loss of H. M.'s Despatch-boat *Racehorse*, a few miles from Chefoo, with the loss of the greater number of the officers and crew, only nine survivors having been picked up. A correspondent, writing in our local contemporary of the 23d ult., generously recommends a subscription being raised, in order to accompany the sad intelligence, to the poor friends of the brave sailors, with some timely assistance.—The steamer *Dumbarton* also came in shortly after, bringing Shanghae files, from which we reproduced an account of the races.—A San Francisco arrival has placed us in possession of a few very important later items of news from the seat, or seats, of war in America.—The great event of the week, however—and we may also say of the season—has been the visit of the Hongkong Corps of Volunteers to Macao; and it has been the chief topic of conversation and public remark for the last few days. Whatever aspect in which we view the visit of the Volunteers to Macao, it is a remarkable incident in the "local occurrences" of Hongkong. If we look upon it as an international event, it stands out at once as an incident unique and unparallelled in the history of the present Volunteer movement—for a Corps of Volunteers, belonging to one nationality, armed and equipped in every way as regular troops, to visit the territory of another power and to be received with a courtesy and hospitality which cannot well be over-praised, is not a thing which is to be seen every day, nor every century. Looking at the trip, again, simply as a popular demonstration, it was also very remarkable, being in every way a decided success. Every element which goes to constitute an eminently successful public fete was shown in that given by the Macao people to the Hongkong Volunteers on the 19th, 20th, and 21st; and the satisfaction following it has been such that the inhabitants of both colonies vied with each other in endeavouring to express it. Such visits, we may add, are well calculated to give fresh life to our valuable and thriving Corps of Volunteers, which is now admitted to be a useful institution in, as well as an ornamental appendage of, the Colony.—The eleven men of the 99th Regiment who were charged with riot and murder, were fully acquitted on Monday last, the jury being unanimous in their verdict of "not guilty." The verdict was taken on "riot" only, the major charge having been abandoned.

HONGKONG OPIUM MARKET.

Charles Jamieson's Opium Circular dated Hongkong, 29th November, 1864, says:—

My last Opium report was circulated on the 13th instant, showing a very moderate amount of Opium on hand and an absence of speculative demand; there has been very little change since that time and the market has continued to have a downward tendency.

PATNA was last quoted at $487.50 per chest, but has since declined to $475; the greatly reduced stock previous to the 10th sale arrival seeming to have had no influence on the market. The closing rates of this day are $477.50 cash, and to arrive per *Arratoon Apcar* $472.50.

BENARES has ruled at very steady prices from $450 to 460 per chest generally; it is now quoted a $445 to 447.50.

MALWA was last ruling at $625 to 630 per chest and afterwards fell to $610 at which rates Foreigners entered the market. The recent arrivals have caused a further decline, and the closing rates are $600 per chest; Foreigners purchasing freely.

TURKEY quoted at 465 per picul throughout the fortnight.

PERSIAN.—No sales reported.

	Patna.	*Benares.*	*Malwa.*
Estimated Stock 13th November...	400	229	860
Imports per str. *Bombay Castle Lightning* and *Indore*, about...	900	585	2,055
	1,300	814	2,915
Exports, &c., &c.	600	350	1,400
Estimated Stock, 29th November, 1864	700	464	1,515

The following is from Messrs. Sharp & Co.'s Circular:—

GOLD.—The arrivals have amounted to seven hundred and thirty thousand dollars' worth, of which a lakh and-a half is from Shanghae in transit to Bombay. The exports inclusive of the shipments per *Emeu* on the 15th and exclusive of those to leave to-morrow are one million one hundred and thirty thousand dollars' value. Purchases for Manilla and Bangkok have tended to keep up prices, which nevertheless have again slightly receded in sympathy with the Indian market.

SILVER.—A lakh and eighty thousand dollars' worth have come to hand, of which about half a lakh has been sent away. Transactions have been made at quotations to a trifling amount in Bar Silver.

DOLLAR CURRENCY.—The receipts amount to eight hundred and eighty thousand, whilst the Exports are only two hundred and forty thousand, chiefly to the Coast ports. In place of the recent heavy shipments of clean coin to Shanghae, the past week has witnessed the variety of large remittances of Mexicans from thence to Hongkong.

DISCOUNTS AND MORTGAGES.—The money market has been very quiet, a few loans having been made at nine and ten per cent.

EXCHANGE.—The rate for sterling has kept very steady throughout the mail at 4/9 and 4/9¼, at which the bulk of the business has been done. An uneasy feeling consequent on our last commercial advices has, however, tended to check transactions.

PENANG.

THERE is a rumour current that a trading boat, with two Malays, proceeding from Sunghie Pooyou to Baggan Krean for a cargo of paddy, was attacked near Kwalla Krean by a pirate boat manned by nine Malays, which appeared to have come from the direction of Laroot. On nearing, the pirates fancying that they had captured a rich prize, boarded the trader in all haste; they were however sadly disappointed, for we hear, there was not a fraction of coin in the boat, nor any thing worth taking.

One of the men, on hearing the pirates give an order to kill, jumped overboard, and was picked up by a Chinese fishing sampan. Yet it is not [illegible] what has become of the other m[illegible]. It is feared that the [illegible] in their disappointment have worked their revenge on him.

Since the above was written, we hear that the man who jumped overboard, has appeared before the Deputy Commissioner of Police and confirmed the statement of the attack. We understand the gun-boat *Mohr* is daily expected here from Singapore. She would be of service here at this moment, or it is likely, we shall hear of more piracies in our harbour and the adjacent islands.—*Argus and Mercantile Advertiser, Dec.* 8.

JAPAN.

REVIEW OF THE LATE COURSE OF EVENTS.

WHETHER from any fault of our own, or from causes inherent in the nature of things—in the collision of interest, of hostile wills and adverse forces—no one can doubt that the political state of this country and its foregn relations are closely connected. They are indeed so intimately blended that neither can be rightly understood, without a constant reference to both. They act and re-act upon each other in a manner too continuous and palpable to be overlooked by any on the spot. But the progress of events during the past six months has furnished some striking evidence of his mutual influence; and brought out in stronger relief than at any previous period the necessity of keeping the fact steadily in view, if we would understand what is going on in Japan, or form any clear opinion of the prospect before us.

As far back as the Tycoon's last departure from Yedo for a second prolonged visit to the capital of the Mikado, it was very generally felt that a political crisis was impending. For a second time within twelve months there was a great gathering of the chief Daimios at Kioto, met to discuss and deliberate upon the closing of the ports and the Foreign policy of the country. The decree for the expulsion of Foreigners from Yokohama, which the great Council had obtained at the hands of the Mikado last year, had not been carried into execution. For this the Tycoon had doubtless to answer to them, and to his and their acknowledged Suzerain, the Mikado. The *Sako*, or anti-foreign party had only become stronger and more violent in the interval—not a little strengthened, to all appearance, by the long continued immunity of the boldest of their number, the Prince of Nagato. After having fired upon the flags of three of the Treaty Powers, and made away with the Tycoon's envoys sent to remonstrate with him for too rash action, he could boast of perfect impunity at the end of twelve months. Their foreign policy, and the closing of the ports, indubitably, was the great object of this ominous gathering of those most hostile to the Tycoon and to us. On the issue would depend the future relations of Japan with Foreign Powers, and the maintenance of the Tycoon's authority. The sacrifice of the stranger was well known to be the condition which the party opposed were desirous of attaching to his own immunity from deposition or active hostilities.

Early in Febuary last, having first despatched a mission to Europe with the ostensible object of effecting by negotiation the abandonment of Yokohama, but more probably with the real object of gaining time, the Tycoon left his capital to make head against the formidable coalition menacing him under the shadow of the Mikado's authority and sceptre.

Little was heard of the Tycoon or his doings for some months. Nothing was officially known, though information was not wholly wanting from other sources as to the progress of affairs—the high debate and stormy outbreaks which marked the discussion on a future foreign policy. Finally after a long suspense, a Japanese squadron of five steamers passed up the bay, on the 23rd of June, and the Tycoon's return was officially announced the next day.

What had he effected? and what policy did he come back to carry out? These were questions naturally suggested by the circumstances connected with his long protracted absence, questions of paramount interest not only to foreigners, but to the Tycoon himself and his country.

That the Great Council ended in resolutions hostile to foreigners, re-affirming the necessity of arming and finally closing the Port of Yokohama, and thus proving the ascendancy of the *Sakos*, is now beyond doubt. It was even known with some certainty at the time, that he had returned with that mission,—and a mandate followed him close, reiterating the injunction to close the port; and if foreigners were not content to retire quietly, and be shut up in Nagasaki and Hakodade, to drive them out of the country by force. The Tycoon had obviously affected little by his presence at Kioto. The *Sakos* had proved too strong for him. Yet they must have been aware, it is to be presumed, of what was so well known at Yeddo, that the Treaty Powers would peremptorily refuse to enter into any negotiation with the mission in Europe for the abandonment of Yokohama. They must equally have known, that a powerful squadron lay at this anchorage backed by troops rapidly concentrating from China under the British flag, obviously to maintain the right to remain—and if necessary, to resist by force any attempt to carry out the Mikado's mandates. To insist upon the execution of of this order in such circumstances, looked very like a determination to drive the Tycoon to his ruin. He could not take effective steps without provoking a war with the Treaty Powers, and his own probable destruction through them—and whether he hesitated to make the attempt, or refused to undertake an impossible task, he might equally be denounced as failing in duty.

Some there were in the council of the Tycoon at Yeddo, who in this crisis undoubtedly advised decisive action against us. We know so little, unfortunately, of the Goverement and its mode of working—that much must be a mere matter of surmise and inference. Results we often see and feel, but how they are brought about and by whom remains a mystery. Still we do know something of the actual machinery of the State, and occasionally get glimpse of its working. We know that the actual Government at Yeddo consists first of a Tycoon (or Shogoon), and at the time we speak of; secondly a Gotairo or Shoshidai (Regent); thirdly of the Tamarinoma or First Chamber, of Feudal Daimios; fourthly of the Coroji or ministry; and fifthly of the Wakado-shiyori, or second council. The aid-de-camps of the Tycoon, Governors of Ecclesiastical Affairs, the Ometskeis of different ranks, the Governors of Yedo and of Finance, are all subordinate members of the administration, but cannot be considered as having any voice or ostensible influence in the councils of the Government. They are merely officers carrying out the instructions of their superiors.

The first chamber of Feudal Daimios and the Goroji, must be considered as holding the reins of Government between them. In the event of any decision being come to by the Goroji it is laid before the Chamber or Council of Daimios. This consists of six members, all feudatories of the Tycoon, and supposed to act in concert with him. Their final decision is submitted to the Tykoon, or Gotairo, if the former be not of full age or incompetent,—and if the Council of Daimios should not have been all agreed, the Tykoon sides usually with the majority. But the sanction of the Tycoon in present circumstances, from his youth, must be considered as little more than a formality. He is for the moment in the position of a constitutional sovereign, without any of his immunities. Finally the Tamarinoma has the power of dismissing the Goroji:—and if State affairs of great importance have to be discussed a Council of the Eighteen Great Daimios is called together and the result is communicated to the Micado by the Tycoon's representatives in Kioto. This briefly sketched is the working machinery of the Government of Yedo. And at the time we refer to—the Tycoon's return, burdened with the impracticable mandate of the Mikado to expel the Foreigners from Yokohoma:—the members of the first Chamber of Daimios were some of them doubtful while others were known as *Sakos*. The same may be said of the Goroji. With this information our readers may better comprehend what followed.

Great discussions ensued and after one, when words ran high and dissension ruled, the Goroji on being summoned to the Palace next day, all reported themselves sick. The next rumour was, that three had resigned. Very shortly after the whole of the Goroji disappeared, dismissed from office; and with them the Regent and some seventy officials of superior standing connected with the Palace, or forming part of the administration. Sinister rumours circulated that the Tycoon's life had been attempted by poison—and there is very little doubt that they had a solid foundation. There had been one of those palace revolutions, many of which have unfortunately been connected with foreigners and their treaties, all with very fatal consequences to several of the chief actors. Nor did the crisis seem to end here, for changes and dismissals of Ministers and Governors of Foreign Affairs were for some time almost daily occurences. The only inference is, that even such sweeping measures had failed to bring into power an unanimous cabinet, or any general agreement on the policy and course to be adopted. These things are so commonly known and spoken of among the Japanese, that there can hardly be any indiscretion now in referring to them for the information of Foreigners.

While the Daimios and Ruling powers in Japan were debating whether or not there should be a rupture of all friendly relations by the closing of one or all of the Ports, the Representatives of the Treaty Powers could not be indifferent or idle spectators:—and there were various indications that they also were in earnest deliberation on the aspect of affairs. But more fortunate than their enemies, they seem to have been in perfect accord and to have secured such identity [illegible] action, as constituted a tower of strength under the circumstances. This has indeed been announced by each of the Representatives of the Four Treaty Powers officially in words, and by acts still more significant, in the despatch of a combined squadron to the Straits of Simonoseki.

How far this may have been with the knowledge or consent of the Tycoon's Government will no doubt be known in due time. But of one thing there is full assurance, namely, that the sailing of the allied expedition was not an act of hostility to the Tycoon or against the country,—but solely against a Daimio who had violated Treaties by obstructing all Foreign Trade, and who had further committed a flagrant breach of the law of Nations by firing indiscriminately on the Flags of Powers at peace with his sovereign and the Nation. Could there have been any doubt of this in the minds of Natives or Foreigners here, it must have been completely set at rest by the novel and striking spectacle we all witnessed during the week—when British and Japanese troops each with their respective arms and widely diverse accoutrements were brigaded together in friendly rivalry on the same parade ground in presence of the ministers of both countries.

The resolution to despatch the allied squadrons had evidently been taken with no undue haste or want of consideration. More than twelve months before as may be seen by the Blue book, the then four Representatives of Great Britain, France, the United States of America, and the Netherlands signed a formal protocol declaring the necessity of measures being adopted for the punishment of these outrages and the removal of the obstructions to trade. This was communicated to the Tycoon without result; but it remained on record pledging the four Powers to effective action if redress were not afforded. There is reason to believe that since the return of Sir Rutherford Alcock, the British Minister, and the arrival of Mons. Leon Roches the New French Minister the matter was vigorously taken up in communication with the Japanese Government; and we can only conclude that, as in the case of the recent French Convention, the Tycoon must have admitted his inability to give redress within any definite period. As regards the contumacious Daimio himself, there seems to have been more consideration shown than he could justly have claimed. For more than a month before the sailing of the expedition, it was known that two British ships had been sent to the Inland Sea, and gave passage to some of Choshiu's officers, lately returned from England, where they had been studying. There is no doubt now that advantage was taken of the occasion to offer their Prince the means of entering into direct communication with the Foreign Representatives, with a view to avert hostilities,—at the same time that he received distinct warning of the consequences, if he failed to profit by the opportunity of ceasing hostilitus, and entering into more friendly relations.

That he did not duly estimate the value of the option offered, and threw away his last chance, more or less contemptuously, may be safely inferred from the ultimate departure of the allied squadron. With what wisdom he acted he knows; and upon what means of resistance he counted, *we* also can speak from experience. Later events give some indication that he even then meditated the great *coup de etat* since attempted, of an advance on Kiuto, in which he signally failed. He had been so long threatened that, perhaps, he thought less of the final warning given than he otherwise would. Something, too, he may have hoped from the charter of accidents, and for a moment, this seemed likely to serve his turn only to well. The very day before that originally fixed for the departure of the Fleet, the mail of the 27th June arrived bringing back, to the astonishment of everyone, the Mission from Europe, and the text of a convention with the French Government, signed by the Envoys only a few days before they left Paris.

By this convention they bound the Tycoon to open the Straits within three months after their return. It must have been evident to everyone here, that for the Tycoon to ratify such a convention was a simple impossibility. Publicly to admit his own inability, to deal with a refractory Daimio, and on this plea of weakness, to accept aid from a foreign power, would have been his perdition even with his own people, and little less than an act of abdication. Still while this convention stood, without a formal act of repudiation and disavowal on the part of the Tycoon, no expeditionary force could well move. The French could not—being bound to wait three months by their own convention—and thus the diplomacy of the French Minister at Paris had isolated France from the other Powers, and undone the work of six months the main object of which had been firmly to unite all in one policy. It, moreover, flung upon France the whole cost and responsibility of an expedition, if the Tycoon did not open the Straits in a given time—which he certainly could not have done, even if he would. It is now clear that the French Government was only saved from this dilemma by the diplomacy of those on the spot. The convention was not ratified, and few days later the allied squadron of eighteen ships British, French, American and Dutch, left the harbour bound for the Straits.

A new era in the history of Foreign relations will probably take date from this first step by a combination of four Treaty Powers for the assertion of their common rights,—so long and persistently trampled upon by the Daimio of Negato, and now so triumphantly and satisfactorily vindicated.—*Japan Herald.*

THE INDIAN LAW OF ADULTERY.

(*From the Madras Times.*)

MR. ADAM COLQUHOUN may fairly regard himself as an ill-used man, and we believe that there is only one man in Madras, (and that the plaintiff in the Crim-Con case, of which a report has already appeared) who considers that strict justice has been done. Mr. Colquhoun has been convicted criminally and civilly of adultery; in the former instance he was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 500 and an imprisonment of six months, and he is now called upon to pay a further sum of Rs. 3,500 as damages, and costs amounting on the narrowest computation to perhaps Rs. 3,000 more, so that his offence has been punished by

1. A fine of Rs. 7,000.
2. Imprisonment for six months.
3. Loss of Government appointment, Rs. 400 per mensem.
4. General degradation.

Now we do not intend for one moment to shut our eyes to the fact that according to the law of the land he has been convicted and punished for the offence, but we do not imply that that law requires immediate remodelling. Adultery is a grave offence, but all the cases of Adultery are not equally heinous, and we think they may be graduated as follows:—

1. Where a married man seduces a neighbour's wife.
2. Where a single man seduces a married woman.
3. Where a married woman seduces a neighbour's husband.
4. Where a married woman seduces a single man.

It will be conceded at once that a man owing to his larger experience of the world, the greater freedom of his movements, and the general strength of his character is better able to resist temptations of the above form than a woman who is less calculating of consequences and more apt to let her feelings run ahead of her prudence. Now Mr. Colquhoun's offence, we think, comes under the third of the above grades, for we cannot believe that he seduced Mrs. Coleman. He has a wife who has acted all along in the most incomprehensible, we might almost say unprecedent, manner, but who it must be allowed is not chargeable with being a lukewarm friend of her husband. This being the case, he is greatly to blame for his infidelity to her, and the virtuous public condemn him accordingly, and would possibly have no objection to meddle with the macadamising of the roads in order to obtain the wherewithal to throw at his head. But that Mrs. Coleman seduced Mr. Colquhoun, or that the latter is simply guilty of answering to her beck, we think will be admitted after a perusal of the Chief Justice's judgment. It must be remembered that it is a long day since Mr. and Mrs. Coleman were a "loving couple," and there is much reason to imagine that there were grave faults on both sides, which whilst they do not exonerate Mr. Colquhoun, undoubtedly vindicate him from the charge of tampering with the affection of a virtuous and loving wife, and practising the arts of a practised seducer on an innocent and too-confiding woman. Mr. Coleman's counsel in the first trial used in a professioned manner the hacknied allusions customary on such occasions, but had it not been for the unwise, if not senile, manner in which Mr. Colquhoun's former counsel conducted his case, we imagine the opinion of the public would have long ago been as resolved in his favor as it certainly now is. Mr. Coleman has of course suffered much inconvenience, and his children are certainly entitled to our pity, but in his judgment Sir Colley Scotland remarked, that "I quite agree with the learned counsel that plaintiff's conduct and mode of dealing with his wife has been of an unusual character, and we can only say that he has shown a want of firmness and strength of mind; but the evidence does not warrant any supposition of his having neglected his wife or thrown her in the way of any impropriety or temptation or of having been guilty of infidelity on his part. Now as to the condition and terms of his married life, down to 1861 all we have to go upon is the plaintiff's own statement, 'We were always pretty well jealous of each other.' He appears to have had very little confidence in the virtue of his wife." "We must come to the conclusion that neither regard nor respect existed between the plaintiff and his wife. They were for a long time hardly on speaking terms and for these reasons, we cannot say that plaintiff has been deprived by defendant of a happy home, or the society of an affectionate wife." We most entirely concur with these observations, and further consider that the prosecution of Mr. Colquhoun criminally was a most impolitic act on Mr. Coleman's part. He must have known that the opinion of the public is that the criminal law as it at present stands with reference to Adultery is in the highest degree mischievous, unjust, partial and inoperative, and it was therefore exceedingly indiscreet to take advantage of what we cannot but regard as a legal anomaly, a legal abortion. He was united to a wife from whom he had long been estranged, and regarding whose character he had too much cause to be suspicious, and therefore when an acquaintance attracted that wife away from his house Mr. Coleman should have washed his hands of her, and proceeded against the offender *civilly*, solely with a view to gaining a divorce. We think that the damages adjudged to Mr. Coleman are excessive, bearing in mind the position of the defendant, and the punishment he has already suffered, and we regret that Sir Colly Scotland did not take into greater consideration the condoning circumstance to which he alluded. Mr. Colquhoun must however pay the damages and costs, and content himself with the knowledge that whilst no one can excuse the line of defence he took up in the first trial, the public at large feel that he has been treated with far greater severity than was warranted by the nature of his offence. We are glad that this stage of the case is over and we hope that this will prove the last, as it is the first, occasion on which an English subject, filling an influential position in society, has taken advantage of what is a disgrace to the compilers of the Indian Penal Code.

We understand that proceedings will now be commenced in the High Court to obtain a divorce *a mensa et thoro*, for which purpose the whole of the evidence will have to be gone through a *third* time. The necessary decree being obtained Mr. Coleman will then forward it to England and petition the House of Lords for a divorce *a vinculo*, and a Commission for the examination of the witnesses will most probably be sent out to Madras, when for the *fourth* time, the evidence will be gone through *ab initio*, and with this evidence before them, the House of Lords will proceed in 1866 at the very earliest to finally dispose of the case. But it is by no means a matter of certainty, that Mr. Coleman will obtain the divorce even if he satisfies the House of Lords that he is entitled to it, by not being guilty of any collusion or condonation, for the English Parliament having appointed a special Court with reference to divorce cases in England, thereby relieved themselves of the necessity of going into these matters, and they most probably contemplated that they would also be freed from all appeals from India, by giving the Indian Legislature contemporaneously with the Charter of the High Court, the power of legislating on the subject, and we have heard that Her Majesty's Government expressly requested, that this power should be at once exercised. So the House of Lords may finally refer Mr. Coleman to Calcutta for the redress of his wrongs, and if this decision be arrived at *after* the receipt of the evidence taken under the Commission, the evidence will have to be gone into a *fifth* time. The Coleman-Colquhoun Crim-Con *Cause Celèbre*, promises therefore to be one of the most remarkable that has occupied the attention of the Indian Legislature, and we seriously think, that the more protracted the proceedings, the more will public sympathy be aroused on behalf of the defendant. Should the Lords consider it, the home press will gladly seize the opportunity to show the home public the anomaly of the Section of the Indian Penal Code with reference to Adultery, and thus may the evils of the law be eventually removed, and some little good result from a shameful case, of which we are most heartily disgusted.

ST. ANDREW.

(*From the Friend of India, Dec.* 8.)

WE intend no irreverence towards the patron saint of Scotland when we express a hope that the respect which was paid to his memory in Calcutta on Wednesday last materially raised his spirits. That he is perpetually in the enjoyment of the extremest ecstacy no one doubts; but even a saint may not be above relishing the break in the monotony of existence which is afforded by two hundred gentlemen standing up to drink to his memory "in solemn silence." Absolute felicity is a very inconceivable thing, and there is not much to choose, perhaps, between the tediousness of perfect sorrow and that of perfect happiness, when the advantages and disadvantages of both come to be fairly balanced—that is, according to our human notions of happiness and sorrow. We are so constituted that what gives us the greatest amount of variety gives us upon the whole the greatest amount of pleasure. Unless it is very different with St. Andrew, it must have been a real satisfaction to him to have beheld a large number of gentlemen first horrifying their palates with "haggis" prepared expressly in his honour, and then listening to a number of speeches, with most meritorious patience, designed equally to add to his beatification. It must be confessed that one's meditations upon the exalted perfection of this most blessed saint were subject to disturbance by a Bengalee Khitmudgar dropping an entire ice into one's coat tail pocket, or sending a champagne cork straight into the eye which was trying to peer backwards into the good man's life. The hope would arise that if St. Andrew has a grain of the charity left in his nature for which he was doubtless distinguished in life, he will not forget how his admirers subjected themselves to the torture of mosquitoes on that evening, and gave themselves up to be praised by a fluent speaker like so many prize bulls at a cattle show. We know nothing of St. Andrew, we are constrained to own, beyond what we learnt from the speech of the gentleman who acted as croupier at the dinner of 1863. But if he was the good man that we take him to be, he will have returned to his fellow shades with a profound feeling of gratitude to all the gentlemen who incurred a fit of indigestion on his account, and more especially to those who were obliged to accept as an honour the disagreeable compliments which common sense suggested ought to be regarded as ironical taunts.

That these annual celebrations must be very difficult to organize successfully, is obvious when it is considered that in India there are not many men who can make speeches, and that to a very great extent the same gentlemen must be drawn upon year after year. And as the Secretary informed the company, the civilians of the new school do not seem to come forward to take the place of the old, so that of the civilian element of the party the other evening nearly all were ex-Haileybury men. We do not doubt that the younger civilians have been invited to attend, and it is worth their while to consider whether those of their service who are present at these gatherings have not a solid reason for the course they take. Apart from the personal emotions of St. Andrew, concerning which we have no information before us, these dinners demand to be regarded as occasions of political interest. It is from this point of view that on public grounds we hope they will never be suffered to languish for want of support. An English politician may choose his own opportunity for mixing freely with the great world beyond him, and familiarising himself with the opinions and feelings, the tastes and the ways of thought, of classes who stand towards him as the governed to the legislator. In India the case is widely different. There is no occasion in the year when the public man has so favourable a chance of meeting the mercantile and professional sections of the community as at this St. Andrew's dinner. It is something even that he should be personally known to them, for at the bottom of half the bitter prejudices in this country is that old source of misunderstanding—the unwillingness of each party to move a step towards the other, and the general misconception of motives which follows. To bring people face to face is one certain way of removing this fruitful cause of anger, and we believe that a public man who neglects the opportunity of familiarising himself with the mercantile world which these St. Andrew's dinners lay open to him, commits a mistake. He limits his own powers of usefulness, and is always liable to be misinformed about the people whom he might have seen and known for himself. There are many reasons why merchants and civilians cannot meet so freely here as they do at home; but no one can doubt that it is a good thing to stand together once a year at least on a neutral ground, and we know not where this is to be found except at these anniversaries. We believe that the unofficial gentlemen of Calcutta are not unappreciative of the mark of respect which any distinguished public servant pays to them in becoming their guest on that evening, and many a sore misunderstanding might be removed if the opportunity were better improved. This year, it was intimated at the dinner, there had been some refusals of the invitations to public men. We cannot help thinking that those public men were the losers. At such a time, they might have paid a compliment to the unofficial world with singular grace and effect. But it seemed to us that both branches of the service were very fairly represented, and that the dinner was fully as successful as in former years. If it is kept up to the standard of 1864, there will be no necessity to regret the absence of individuals.

Regarded in a merely social aspect the advantage of these anniversaries is even more manifest. There are two qualities for which the Scotsman is renowned all over the world, his hospitality and his love of his native land; and if it be said that there is still another quality for which he is famous, the art of getting rich, the answer is that he pursues that to the end that he may the more thoroughly gratify the two first. Few, probably, who come to this land leave it without remembering many a warm welcome given to them by Scotsmen whom they never knew before, and may never see again. While this distinguishing characteristic of the race is preserved as it is in India, it is excusable to share the regret which seemed to be in the mind of the Chief Justice, that Englishmen do not always reveal the same warmth of heart, and care not to meet each other once a year in the same cordial way. Such meetings play no unimportant part in preserving national feeling, and stripping off those unprofitable local encrustations which gather round the mind in limited communities. Of course Englishmen love their homes, but it may be doubted whether with a Scotsman the feeling is not a more absorbing one, and it is quite certain that it partially accounts for the perseverance which has made the race renowned. And therefore, when loyal and political toasts are over there is no part of the proceedings at the St. Andrew's dinner which better deserves attention than that which reflects the patriotic feeling. Toasts like "The Memory of Bruce and Wallace," and the "Poetry and Literature of Scotland," the former proposed eloquently by Mr. Seton Karr, and the latter by Mr. Anderson of Bombay, in a speech which afforded the audience the greatest pleasure—such toasts are essentially those which the company ought to take the greatest pleasure in hearing about. It is much to the advantage of every man to have his thoughts turned from the narrow grooves of his daily life, and they cannot be turned in a nobler direction than towards the land which is ineffably dearer to him than any other land can ever be in this world. The recollection of the scenes of early days, and of the companions who made them bright and pleasant—the home, the trees, the familiar fields—the attachment to all these may be mere sentiment, and it is easy to turn it into ridicule. It is not so easy to laugh at it, for it lies deep down at the roots of our nature. At the Scotch dinner it is openly acknowledged and professed. An Englishman takes a pride in concealing what he considers a weakness. The Scotch are very far indeed from being a nation of sentimentalists, but they are proud of their home, and they are not ashamed to own it. They are quite right, and we wish them the perpetuation of the anniversary which brings them into such pleasant association with their neighbours.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 21.

Fraser, Lieutenant Colonel A. R., Madras Staff Corps, on sick certificate, from Secunderabad.

Scott, Major W. 20th Regt. N. I., on leave.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 21.

Barros, Captain, 29th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Malligaum.

Moraut, Lieut. J. L. L., Royal Engineers, on leave, to Khandeish.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 20th Dec.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty, by permission of the Secretary of State for India, on the dates specified.

Lieut. H. Doveton, Royal Engineers, 12th Dec.

Captain J. P. M. Newton, 11th Regt. N. I., 14th December 1864.

Under instructions from the Adjutant General, Horse Guards, the Commander-in-Chief directs, that officers commanding Regiments of British Cavalry and Infantry, and Batteries of Royal Artillery serving in this command, will for the future, in all cases where men are sent to the Depots at the ports of embarkation for passage to England (either to join their Regimental Depots or for whatever purpose) or for discharge in India, transmit the medical history sheets of such men, direct to the Commandant of that Depot to which they shall have proceeded, who will be held responsible that these papers duly completed under their orders are attached to other documents, as laid down in the Medical Regulations of 1859 (British Forces) page 63, paras 4 and 5, page 105, clause 6.

BENGAL.

Head Quarters, Camp, Meerut, 22nd [illegible]mber 1864.

Under instructions from Government, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to notify that where there is a Medical Officer in receipt of the allowance granted for the Medical charge of the Divisional or Brigade Staff, that Officer should be required also to attend the Garrison Military Prison without any additional remuneration. Where no such allowance is granted Rs. (30) thirty a month will be allowed to the Officer selected for the duty.

These orders will not affect the medical charge of the Allahabad Military Prison, which has been specially provided for.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Staff Corps, Major R. C. Germon, (Commandant, 16th N. I.,) from 16th October to 19th October, in extension of privilege leave.

Royal Artillery, Major F. E. Butt, (C. Battery 19th Brigade,) from 20th October to 31st December, to visit Dalhousie, on medical certificate.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant E. H. Ryan, (No. 6 Battery 24th Brigade,) from 17th October to 22nd October, in extension of [illegible] leave.

51st Foot, Captain W. C. E. Scott, (Instructor of Musketry,) to England, to appear before a Medical Board, doing duty with Troops on the voyage.

52nd Foot, Colonel J. L. Dennis, from date of embarkation, to England, preceding his Regiment by the overland route.

105th Foot, Captain J. Bradish, from date of embarkation to England for 12 months, on private affairs.

108th Foot, Captain G. B. Stokes, from 10th December to 9th March 1865, to England on private affairs.

Late 17th N. I., Lieutenant C. L. B. Constable, (Doing Duty 18th N. I.,) from 1st October to 24th November, in extension of privilege leave, to visit Calcutta to appear before a Medical Board.

Late 38th N. I., Lieutenant G. S. Hills, (Quarter Master 28th N. I.,) from 6th November to 26th November, to visit the hills north of Deyrah on medical certificate.

Late 57th N. I., Lieutenant H. C. Garden, (Doing Duty 23rd N. I.,) from 10th November to 10th February 1865, to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the Native languages.

Head Quarters, Camp Meerut, 23rd November 1864.

At a General Court Martial assembled at Dugshai, on the 29th day of October 1864, Private William Wood, No. 478, of the 42nd Royal Highland Regiment (the Black Watch), was arraigned on the following Charges:—1. For having at Dugshai, on the 22nd September 1864, disobeyed the lawful command of his superior Officer, Lance Sergeant Stephen Eaton, of the same Regiment, to go to his bed. 2. For having then and there armed himself with a stick, and violently assaulted and wounded therewith the said Lance Sergeant Eaton, his superior Officer, in the execution of his office.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the Prisoner, No. 478, Private William Wood, of the 42nd Royal Highland Regiment (the Black Watch), is guilty of the Charges preferred against him.

Sentence.—The Court sentences the Prisoner, No. 478, Private William Wood, of the 42nd Royal Highland Regiment (the Black Watch), to be kept in penal servitude for the term of eight (8) years.

R. PRATT, Colonel,
23rd R. W. Fusiliers, President.

Dugshai, 1st November 1864.

Approved and confirmed.
HUGH ROSE, General,
Commander in Chief in India.

Camp Dewralla, 18th November 1864.

Head Quarters Camp, Meerut, 24th November 1864.

The Commander in Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

18th Bengal Cavalry.

Lieutenant H. C. Marsh, 3rd Squadron Officer, to be Adjutant, *vice* Cochrane, deceased. Dated 24th November 1864.

5th Native Infantry.

Captain A. S. Allen, Staff Corps, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Stone, deceased. Dated 22nd November 1864.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery, 2d Captain A. Carey, (No. 7 Battery 21st Brigade,) from date of embarkation at Aden, to England, for 15 months, on private affairs.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant J. F. Cookesley, (doing duty with the Assam Local Artillery,) from 15th September to 28th September, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Calcutta to study the Native Languages.

7th Hussars, Veterinary Surgeon J. Barker, from date of embarkation, to England via either route, to appear before a Medical Board.

51st Foot, Captain W. C. E. Scott, (Instructor of Musketry,) from 31st October to 30th November, in extension, to remain in Calcutta, till embarkation for Europe.

54th Foot, Lieutenant H. Lambard, from date of availing himself of it, for one month, to Calcutta, to appear before a Medical Board.

71st Foot, Lieutenant LeM. J. Carey, from date of embarkation, to England via either route, to appear before a Medical Board.

80th Foot, Lieutenant C. G. Norris, from date of embarkation, to England, to appear before a Medical Board, doing duty with Troops on the voyage.

4th Madras Light Cavalry, Captain J. C. Burnett, from date of leaving Regiment, for one month, to Calcutta, to appear before a Medical Board.

Late 63rd N. I., Lieutenant C. Richards, (doing duty 9th N. I.,) from 10th November to 10th December, in extension, to remain at Darjeeling on medical certificate.

Medical Department, Surgeon T. Atchison, (attached to the Govindgurh Garrison,) from 15th February 1865 to 15th March 1865, to visit Calcutta, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe.

The following orders are confirmed:—

By the officer commanding the 1st Battalion 23rd Foot, dated the 31st August last, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant J. Clayton, to officiate as Instructor of Musketry, in addition to his other duties during the absence on leave of Lieutenant E. M. Roe.

By the officer commanding the 43rd Native Infantry, dated the 1st ultimo, appointing Captain R. Y. Chambers, Wing officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing officer, *vice* Captain T. E. B. Lees, transferred to the 31st N. I., and Lieutenant C. J. Griffiths, Quarter Master, to officiate as Wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

DEC.	SHIP.	COMMANDER.	FROM
21	Orissa (s)	Hector	Hongkong, Dec. 1.
	Western Belle	Manson	Liverpool, May 28.
	M. S. Elphinstone (s)	McLachlan	Surat, Dec. 20.

DEPARTURES.

DEC.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	TO
21	Margaret Cawrford (s)	Jenkins	Goa.
	St. Hilda	Logan	Rangoon.
	William Kidston	Logan	Akyab.
	Lydia	Milne	Moulmein.
	Johnstone Castle (s)	Moylan	Vingorla.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per steamer *Margaret Cawrford* to Goa—H. E. Jose Fereira Pestana; D. Matheida Pestana; Miss Mendonca; 2 Misses Mendonca; Captain and Mrs. Sermahia; Captain and Mrs. D. Jarge de Mello; Mr. G. Macera; Lieutenant Tandas; Mr. Jacquin Macceao; and Captain Sautar.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

The Brig *Godavery*, Middleton, bound to Madras.

Ship *Naval Brigade*, J. Moore, bound to Zanzibar.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, 21ST DECEMBER 1864.

London.

Agamemnon—2[illegible] pieces E. teeth, 15 cwt. [illegible] 13 lbs. Rajabally Fazul and Co.

Conqueror—1850 bags linseed, 2700 cwt., Lyon Brothers and Co; 2 bales cotton, 7 cwt., N. A. Hormusjee.

Elizabeth Anne—18 packages coffee, 108 cwt., Hajeebhoy Lalljee.

Star of India—600 bags linseed, 900 cwt., Lyon Brothers and Co.

Liverpool.

Admiral Lyons—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Sewnoorty Anuppey; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Dhurumsy Mooljee; 84 bales cotton, 294 cwt., Doall Dewcurn; 62 bales cotton, 186 cwt., Nusserwanjee Wadia; 190 bales cotton, 350 cwt., J. S. Moore and Co; 109 bundles gails, 50 cwt., Dewjee Muccanee; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt. Cursetjee Pitamberber.

Bella Maria—210 bales cotton, 735 cwt., Lallubhoy Manockllall; 500 bales cotton, 1750 cwt., Knoop and Co; 75 bales cotton, 262½ cwt., Endericee Narroojee.

Campbell—500 bags gurseeseed, 600 cwt., Bhimjee Kessowjee; loose gunnie crusts, 60 cwt., J. P. Cornforth and Co.

City of Delhi—70½ bales cotton, 246½ cwt., Finlay Scott and Co; 87 bales cotton, 304½ cwt., N. A. Hormusjee.

Dalkeith—26 bales cotton, 91 cwt., Gobor Nagjee; 150 bales cotton, 525 cwt., Merwanjee Framjee and Co; 80 bales cotton, 280 cwt., Callanjee Petamber.

Hartfell—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., S. Barstall and Co; 122 bales cotton, 427 cwt., Khandupa Goolwey; 250 bales cotton, 875 cwt., Hormusjee Jamsetjee; 25 bales cotton, 87½ cwt., M. and M. Cowasjee Cama and Co; 50 bales cotton, 167 cwt., Roper Price and Co.

Herald—500 bundles gail, 150 cwt., Ludha Madhewjee.

Jumna—500 bundles linseed, 250 cwt., Hurry Bhanjee; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Lalloobhoy Manecklall; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Vurudhama Pursey and Co.

Janet Mitchell—25 bales cotton, 91 cwt., Somchund Mitha; 90 bales cotton, 315 cwt., Jowrawmull Sewall.

Michael Scott—600 bags linseed, 900 cwt., Gaddum and Co.

Merchant Prince—106 bales cotton, 371 cwt., Somchund Meetha; 300 bales cotton, 306½ cwt., Jowurmull Humarmull; 111 bales cotton 388½ cwt., Govindram Muthooradass.

Morning Light—32 bales wool, 96 cwt.; 31 bales cotton, 108½ cwt., Soonda Ragonjee; 40 bales wool, 120 cwt., Chooneelall Sewlall; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Gordhundass Nanuckchund.

Prince of Wales—108 bales cotton, 378 cwt., Hajeebhoy Dawood and Co.; 150 bales cotton, 525 cwt., Nasmyth and Co.

Rowantree—105 bales cotton, 367½ cwt., F. B. Cama and Co.; 500 bundles linseed, 250 cwt., Moojee Jewraz; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Framjee Sands and Co.; 250 bales cotton, 875 cwt., N. and H. Sapoorjee and Co.

Tiger—112 bales cotton, 392 cwt., Nagjee Dewjee.

Tythonus—500 bundles coiryarn, 150 cwt., Cassidass Nanabhoy.

Wasp—50 bales wool, 150 cwt., Tullucchund Kavalram.

Hongkong.

Steamer *Sterling*—12 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Jawaccurull Ramjeedass; 11½ chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Hajeebhoy Dawood and Co.; 1 cask mowda spirit, 52 gallons, Nowrojee Maneckjee; 148½ chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, David Sassoon and Co.; 14 chests M. opium, 140 lbs., Morarbhoy Vishnookun.

Shanghai.

Steamer *Sterling*—21 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, P. and D. Framjee Cama, and Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

[c.l. signifies "commenced loading."]

FOR LONDON.

1359 Agamemnon, Mardie—Wallace & Co. (c. l. Nov. 24)
1209 Conqueror, Elmsie—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Dec. 10)
Elizabeth Kalto, Lewis—W. Nicol & Co.
816 Gosforth, Wright—Gray & Co. (c. l. Dec. 7)
1074 Windsor Castle, Fryer—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. (c. l. Dec. 5)

FROM LONDON VIA KURRACHEE.

1015 Star of India, Holloway—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Dec. 1)

FOR LIVERPOOL.

834 Admiral Lyons, Thompson. (c. l. Dec. 3)
1094 Allacer, South—S. N. Nanabhoy (c. l. Dec. 15)
195 Banner, McCreadie—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Oct. 24)
2156 Bates Family, Hogg—E. Bates & Co. (c. l. Dec. 14)
1047 Beau Monde, Campbell—The Captain. (c. l. Dec. 5)
289 Bella Maria, Irvin—J. W. Wright & Co. (c. l. Dec. 7)
1106 Benton Castle, Gibbs—Remie, Scovell & Co. (c. l. Oct. 29)
1408 Birmingham—B. H. Cama & Co.
697 Campbell, G. W. Roy
1320 Cavour, Yaxley—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Dec. 5)
Ceylon, Questa.
812 City of Delhi, Taylor—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Dec. 2)
918 Culloden, Slater—W. Nicol & Co.
898 Dunedin Castle, Menard—O. S. & Co.
810 Dalkeith, Foster—Ritchie Stuart & Co.
1010 D'Arcy, Starkie—Don Ship Co. (c. l. Dec. 16)
1129 Dunston, Jennings—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Nov. 17)
1660 E. Stuart, Lyon—J. W. Wright & Co.
651 Fa[illegible] Watt—Wallace & Co. (c. l. Nov. 17)
180 Elizabeth Anne, Lewis—W. Nicol Co. (c. l. Dec. 19)
1396 Flying Venus, Litten—E. Bates & Co. (c. l. Dec. 14)
1423 Glenlyon, Fry—Remie, Scovell & Co. (c. l. Dec. 15)
1283 Goshawk, Robinson—D. Jabhoy Ruttonjee
1165 Governor General, Hunter—Finlay Scott & Co.
1549 Henry Fernie, Page—Lawrence & Co. (c. l. Dec. 9)
1197 Herald, McGrath—Lawrence & Co. (c. l. Nov. 30)
1224 Hartfell, Houston—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. (c. l. Nov. 26)
1307 Inkermann, Grant—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee
725 Janet Mitchel, Balman—M. N. Bhownugur.
800 Jumna, Porter—Coupland & Co.
1745 Merchant Prince, Tracey—H. F. Soares & Co. (c. l. Nov. 21)
1197 Michael Scott, Pudley—Bombay Shipping Co. (c. l. Dec. 6)
2345 Morning Light, Gillies—Macindo, Rogers & Co. (c. . Nov. 8)
1094 Mystery, Slap—Dady & Sorabjee.
1017 Negotiator, Oldham—Stevens Brothers & Co.
1649 Oriental, Sanderson—J. Closer & Co. (c. l. Dec. 12)
921 Prince of Wales, Hunter—Lawrence & Co.
347 Rowantree, Lewis—H. F. Soares & Co. (c. l. Dec. 10)
1324 Sumatra, Martin—H. F. Soares & Co. (c. l. Dec. 14)
968 Tiger, Ogg—Merwanjee Dosabhoy & Co. (c. l. Oct. 20)
1197 Tythonus, Alexander—Remie, Scovell & Co. (c. l. Dec. 7)
1151 Wasp, Story—Rustomjee Cowasjee. (c. l. Dec. 5)

FOR JUDDA AND ADEN.

583 Euphemus, Tullock—Hajee Essa Hajee Fudla. (c. l. Nov. 24)

FOR ADEN AND SUEZ.

Malta, (s) Gribble—P. & O. Company.
Rangoon, (s) Coleman—P. & O. Company.

MADRAS.

Godavery, Nacoda. (c. l. Dec. 12)

FOR HONGKONG.

687 Sterling (s), Anderson. (c. l. Dec. 1)

FOR CHINA

97 Amanathool Rahamon, Nacoda.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

273 Blue, Nacoda—Manockchund Nagsee (c. l. Nov. 23)

FOR ZANZIBAR.

541 Naval Brigade, Moon—B. H. Cama.

FOR BUSHIRE.

501 Atiet Rahamon, De Lange.

FOR JUDDA AND HOODOODA.

680 Futtay Mombarack, Nacoda. (c. l. Dec. 12)

NOT FIXED.

501 Bombay Merchant, Nacoda.
559 Bussorah Merchant, Richards—Cornforth & Co.
717 Calcutta Merchant, Harrison—Hajee Mahomed Sadick.
653 Canada Belle, Anderson—Framjee Sands & Co.
1639 Chariot of Fame, Clarke—Lawrence & Co.
1073 City of Agra, Leigh—Coupland & Co.
791 Daphne, Freeman—Grey & Co.
2613 Donald Mackay, Richards—W. Nicol & Co.
760 Dorothy, Thompson.
657 Eleanor, Campbell—Ewart Latham & Co.
818 Eloisa, Phillips—B. H. Cama.
505 Elizabeth, Owen.
Futtay Salam, Miles.
619 Garnet, Broadfoot—The Captain.
1389 Goldfinder, McWhinnie—[illegible], Sons & Co.
177 Good Success McGregor—[illegible] J. J. Sons & Co.
328 [illegible], Phillips—[illegible] and B. C. Cama.
323 Hamilton, Bragdon.
893 Harkaway, Irvin—Nasmyth & Co.
726 Hippogriffe, [illegible]
1011 Indomitable, Poyntz—[illegible]
Istamboul, Richards.
789 John Lidgett—[illegible] & Co.
977 John Bright, [illegible]—C. M. & S. N. Co.
1692 John Stuart, [illegible]
680 James Booth—Lawrence & Co.
Jean Louis, Winter—[illegible] & Co.
4153 Lady Havelock, O'Neil—[illegible]
Lady Canning, —Nacoda.
Lady Franklin, Hill.
1800 Leila Rookh, [illegible] & Co.
1010 Lloyds, Harris.
418 Malabar, Chambers.
377 Margaret Jane, Barnston.
1078 Merwanjee Framjee, [illegible]—Cooper & Co.
Millwall, Smith.
1105 Monmouthshire, [illegible].
307 Muskio, Nacoda.
677 Nusser Murgeet.
517 Ningpo, Minors.
800 Ophir, Miles.
990 Owen Glendower, Norris—[illegible]
867 Planet, Jenkins.
Pearl, Brown.
824 Queen of the North, Thomson—[illegible]
347 Romany, Nacoda.
74 Salamatee, Nacoda.
1094 Sarawak, Moffatt—Nanabhoy & Sorabjee.
1091 Salem, Robertson—Merwanjee Nesserwanjee.
1197 Shaftesbury, Lewis—Lyon Brothers & Co.
Soobloo Salam, Nacoda.
1018 Tempest, Carolan—B. H. Cama.
1148 The Craigs, Baker—H. F. Soares & Co.
Wagiee, Nacoda.
1225 Western Belle, Manson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
782 William Stevenson, Rorden.
909 Wurtemburgh, Willis—Wallace & Co.
1400 Zenobia, Hayes—Ewart Latham & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

THERE was much animation in the Share Market yesterday morning, and Mazagon and Frere Land shares in particular were in great demand at improved rates. The former advancing at one time to Rs. 9,750 and the latter to Rs. 8,750 pm. In the afternoon, however, there was a sudden reaction, and the closing rates were Rs. 9,000 and Rs. 7,000 pm. respectively and weak. Back Bays are firm, with less doing. Financials generally are improving: the India and China shares rose yesterday as high as 90 per cent. pm. but subsequently declined to 80.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight	2s. 1½d. to 1⅝d.
Do. Credits...	Do. do.	2s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1½d.
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
Do.	60 Do. do.	98½
Madras	30 Do. do.	100
China	60 Do. do.	228

SHARES

Subscribed Capital	Nomi. value of sh.	Paid up	Divi-dend.	Names	Rates.
£	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.	**BANKS.**	
3,000,000	1000 500	250	18	Agra Bank ...	180 p. ct. pm.
600,000	250	125	......	Alliance Bank ...	38 p. ct. pm.
500,000	200	200	......	Asiatic Bank Corpn. ...	175 p. ct. pm.
2,140,650	8,000	8,000	20	Bank of Bengal ...	16,000 p. s.
1,000,000	250	175	8	Bank of India...	54 with n.p.s.
10,45,000	1,000	1,000	6	Bombay Bank ...	25½ p. ct. pm.
750,000	250	100	......	Bombay City Bank	25 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	250	150	......	Bombay Presidency Bank	36 p. ct. pm.
200,000	200	200	......	Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	13 p. ct. Par.
2,000,000	100	100	......	Broker's Banking Company ...	16 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	250	250	6	Central Bank...	60 p. ct. pm.
500,000	200	200	15	Chartered Bank of India, A. & China ...	including n. s. 120 p. ct.
800,000	200	25	......	China Bank ...	54 p. ct. pm.
750,000	250	250	20	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China ...	65 p. ct. pm. 190 ex. div.
1,000,000	1,000	500	18	Commercial Bank ...	125 ex. div.
1,000,000		250	7½	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	100 p. ct. pm.
[illegible]		500	9	Delhi Bank Corporation	60 pm. nml.
625,000		250	......	East Indian Bank...	24 p. ct. pm.
300,000	300	100	......	East India Trading and Banking Corporation...	24 p. ct. pm. Par
4,000,000	1,000	250	10	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank	5 p. ct. pm.
600,000	250	100	......	Imperial Banking and Trading Company ...	27 p. ct. pm.
500,000	200	200	......	Indian Peninsula London & China Bank ...	28 p. ct. pm.
200,000		20	......	London & Bombay Bank...	5 dis.
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	12	Madras Bank ...	127 p. ct. pm.
1,500,000	250	250	16	Oriental Bank Corporation ...	170 p. ct. pm.
600,000	200	200	......	Royal Bank of India ...	46 ex-div.
750,000				Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank ...	80 p. ct. pm.
				FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.	
1,000,000	400	190	......	Alliance Financial...	67 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	50	......	Asiatic Financial ...	32 p. ct. pm.
450,000	300	25	......	Bombay Finance Corporation	18 p. ct. pm.
750,000	300	100	......	Bombay General Credit & Financial Corporation	5 p. ct. pm.
600,000	300	200	......	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation ...	12 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	50	......	Eastern Financial Association	74 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	50	......	Elphinstone Financial...	11 p. ct. pm.
1200000	400	100	......	Financial Association of India and China	90 p. ct. pm.
1200000	400	100	......	Do. New Capital ...	12 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	500	100	......	Grand Finance Company	8 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	500	50	......	International Financial Co	7 p. ct. pm.
[illegible]	500	50	......	National Financial ...	5 to 6 p. ct.
1,000,000	400	100	......	Mercantile Credit Financial ...	10 p. ct. pm.
	400	50		Oriental Financial Association ...	13 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	100	......	Union Financial ...	7 p. ct. pm.
[illegible]	400	50		Universal Bank & Financial Corporation (Ld.)	15 p. ct. pm.
				LAND COMPANIES.	
2,000,000	10000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co. ...	41,000 p. S. pm.
		19,000	13,000	Colaba Land Company...	90,000 pm.
510,000	1,000	1000 850 1,500	895	Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited ... 3,600 fully paid up Sh. 1,800 not fully paid up Shares ... Frere Press Co's Shares	p. whole S. 1,05,000 p. S. pm.
2,600,000	10,000	4,000	......	Frere Land Company ...	7,000 pm.
110,000	2,000	900	......	House and Land Investment Company	200 pm.
1,000,000	5000	3000	......	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co ...	9,000 pm.
150,000	6,000	4,000	170	Victoria Land and Press Co...	12,000 pm.
				PRESS Cos.	
		11,000	pr. S. 1,800	Apollo Press Co ...	31,000 p.s.
		2,700	300	Colaba Press Co ...	6,000 p.s.
937,500	6,250	4,750	825	Fort Press Co ...	14,750 p.s.
400,000	2,000	1,000	250	Hydraulic Press Co ...	3,000 pm.
500,000	2,000	1,600	......	Bombay Press Company	3,500 pm.
		1,500	......	Framjee Cowasjee Pal[illegible] Press Company	2,500 pm.
6,000	2,000	450	......	Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	300 pm.
75,000	3,000	500	......	Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	Par. nml.
70,000	2,000	1050	......	East India Press Co	Par.
45,000	2,000	500	......	Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras ...	25 prem.
40,000	3,000	1,000	......	Albert Press Co. (Limited), Kurrachee	400 pm. S.
		650	......	Deccan Cotton Cleaning & Press Co. (Limited)	100 pm. S.
100,000	100	10	......	Locomotive Cotton Press Co. (Limited)	
100,000	4,000		......	Scott Press Co...	
300,000	1,000	225		Mofussil Press & Ginning Co. ...	
40,000	2,500	1,500		Framjee Watts Press Co	1,000 pm.
				RAILWAY Cos.	
		218 pr. ct.		G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock ...	10 p. ct. dis.
		130	2¼	Do. new £ 20 shares	2 dis
		1,000	2¼	Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company ...	Par.
				SPINNING AND WEAVING Cos.	
125,000	2,500	2,500	pr. S. 15	Alliance Spinning Company (Limited) ...	
20,000	2,000	2,000	......	Arkwright Cotton Mill Company ...	Par nml.
55,000	1,300	5,500	700	Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	1,800 pm.
150,000	2000	1,750	......	Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co. ...	150 pm.
250,000	1,000	1,000	......	Manockjee Petty's Spinning & Weaving Co...	150 pm.
200,000	2,825	2,800	150	Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	100 pm.
150,000	2,500	2,300	......	Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Limited)	200 pm.
27,500	5,000	5,000	400	Victoria Spinning Co. Ltd.	2,250 pm.
160,000	5,000	5,000	pr. ct. 6	Cooria Spinning & Weaving Co. (Limited)	600 nml.
900,000	1,000	1,000	12	Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	250 pm.
				SHIPPING COMPANIES.	
300,000	5,000	3,000	......	Bombay Shipping Co. ...	4,000 pm.
280,000	2,500	2,000	28	Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co	800 pm. S.
60,000	1,000	1,000	......	Bombay Landing and Shipping Co. (Limited)	250 p. S.
800,000	5,000	1,300	......	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co ...	300 pm.
250,000	5,000	2,500	......	Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	300 dis.
		750	......	Oriental Ship Owning Association	25 pm.
160,000	4,000	2,500	......	Prince of Wales Ship Co	400 dis.
150,000	500	500	......	Vieyra Patent Slip & Foundry Co. (Limited).	Par.
		1,000		Union Shipping Company Limited...	Par.
		1,000	......	Western India Ship Co.	Par.
				MISCELLANEOUS.	
60,000	500	300	......	Bombay Contract and Building Company ...	20 pm.
180,000	2,000	900		Bonded Warehouse	20 dis.
100,000	500	250	12	Treacher & Co. (Limited)	Par
		250	......	Goa Coffee Co ...	nml.
150,000	50	50	......	Bombay Gas Company ...	5 p. ct. pm.
55,000	1,000	50	......	East India Cotton Agency ...	Par.
45,000	200	100	......	Khandeish Farming Co	Par.
250,000	500	100	......	United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld ...	1 dis.
8,500	350	200	......	Bombay Oil Works Co (Limited) ...	
50,000	1,000	500	......	Victoria Patent Brick Co. (Limited) ...	

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Ct.	Transfer Loan ...	
	Loan 1835-36 ...	
	Loan 1842-43 ...	
	Loan 1854-55 ...	[illegible]
New Five per Cent Loan...		[illegible]
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan...		[illegible]

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns, each ...	Rs. 10-2-6
Bank of England Notes ...	10-8
Spanish Dollars ...	210
Carolus ...	200
Mexican Dollars ...	230
German Crowns ...	214½
Five-Franc Pieces ...	235½
Bar Silver ...	106⅛
Gold Leaf ...	16-7-[illegible]

PRICE CURRENT, 17th December 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
Dholleras, (ready.) ...	Rs. 400 to 465
Bhownuggur and Mowa ...	400 to [illegible]
Broach ...	415 to 430
Surat ...	435 to 445
Oomrawuttee, Akote ...	430 to 455
Porebunder ...	300 to [illegible]
Akote ...	440 to 445
Compta ...	440 to 455
Veeraval ...	[illegible]
Hingunghaut ...	Nominal
Khandeish ...	[illegible]
Dharwar (Sawginned) ...	[illegible]
Dholleras (April and May delivery) ...	[illegible]
Oomrawuttee Akote (New) March and April delivery ...	[illegible]
Oomrawatte Akote (ready) ...	
OPIUM—Malwa Rs. 1,500.	

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

[illegible]

MR. A. GABRIEL,

[illegible] DENTIST OF LONDON,

[illegible] to the Nobility, [illegible] that he may be con[illegible] daily, from 10 A.M.

[illegible] FORT.

[illegible] TEETH.

[illegible] Nourishment,

[illegible] thoroughly masticated to be [illegible] system.

[illegible] HEALTH,

[illegible] imperfect, the food oppress[illegible] the Teeth are unsound [illegible] of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

[illegible] Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also [illegible] outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

[illegible] and articulation are both damaged by [illegible], and by misplaced [or imperfect

[illegible] OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

[illegible] To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in [illegible]

[illegible]—To arrest the progress of decay.

[illegible]—To reinstate Teeth which have become want[illegible] imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

[illegible] of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the [illegible] of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, [illegible] or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and [illegible] adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed [illegible] at pleasure; to be worn without the least [illegible] to present the appearance of natural Teeth [illegible] and to incapable of any noxious effect [illegible]

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., per[illegible] with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

[illegible] by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME.

DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

[illegible] ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their [illegible] without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as [illegible]

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular [illegible] negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, [illegible] the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
4 do. ...... 2s. 0½d.
3 do. ...... 2s. 0½d.
2 do. ...... 2s. 0½d.
do. ...... 2s. 0d.
On demand ...... 1s. 11⅞d.
On Scotland do. } 1s. 11½d.
On Ireland do.
[illegible] Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Over[illegible] } 1s. 11½d.
[illegible] at 1 day's sight.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, [illegible], Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, [illegible], and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South [illegible].

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 [illegible] above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.

[illegible] 3 ... 4

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on [illegible] at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks [illegible] other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Divi[illegible] thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of [illegible], or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, [illegible] will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are re[illegible] on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the [illegible], Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 25th Nov. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*

[illegible] COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
[illegible] SCOBLE, Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE Esq.

Auditors.

CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER Esq.

Solicitors.—Messrs. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

Branches—Calcutta, Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the [illegible] rates:—

At 6 months' sight ... at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. [illegible]
3 do. ... at 2s. 0½d.
2 do. ... at 2s. 0d.
1 do. ... at 1s. 11¾d.
On demand ... at 1s. 11½d.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 5
6 ...
12 ...

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 [illegible] over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c. and [illegible] Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other [illegible], ½ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application [illegible] the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

[illegible] under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH.

With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
BURJUM NURSEY, Esq.
GULLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
[illegible] VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding [illegible] 500 and not more than 50,000, and [illegible] per cent. per annum [illegible] balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except [illegible] special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 [illegible] upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either [illegible], and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent below the Bank of [illegible] minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith [illegible] exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current ac[illegible] can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit [illegible].

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by adver[illegible] only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, [illegible] interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to [illegible] the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the [illegible] of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks [illegible] other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Di[illegible] thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of [illegible] per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per [illegible].

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on [illegible] at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 31st August 1864. W. F. WINCHE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO [illegible] (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

[illegible] BUXTON, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
[illegible], Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
[illegible] CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
[illegible] A. PEARSON Esq. (Messrs. Pearson & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
[illegible], Esq. (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co. Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.

Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.

Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.

Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.

Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.

Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

[illegible] DIRECTORS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. [illegible] H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
BOMANJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq. (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIER, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Office.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, [illegible] the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ... 2s. 0½d.
4 do. ... 2s. 0½d.
3 do. ... 2s. 0½d.
2 do. ... 1s. 11¾d.
1 month's do. ... 1s. 11⅝d.
Demand ... 1s. 11½d.
On Ireland and Scotland ... 1s. 11½d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches [illegible] are in the course of being established, also to purchase [illegible] Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 3 per cent. [illegible] on the Daily Balances.

[illegible] fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... 5 per cent.
6 ... 6
12 ... 7

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above [illegible] unless by special arrangement.

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received by the Agency on terms which may be arranged on application to the [illegible].

[illegible] AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free [illegible] charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other [illegible] and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of [illegible] if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge [illegible] per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.

On [illegible] Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
ANTHONY MORRISON Agent.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION. RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 " " 5 " "
Do. 12 " " 6 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0 d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 1s. 11½d. do.
Scotland and Ireland. do. 1s. 11½d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 9th Nov 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.

Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP.

London Bankers,
THE BANK OF LONDON.

Paris Bankers,
Messrs. HOTTINGUER & Co.

Exchange.

Bills on London 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 1s. 11⅝d. do.
On Demand 1s. 11½d. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities, for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—

On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ¼ "
On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ¼ "

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
DAVID MACCULLOCH, Manager.

Bombay, 25th November 1864.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£8,00,000.

Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.

JOHN ALLAN Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq.

Manager.—C. U. ADAM, Esq.

Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.

London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Solicitors.—Messrs. OLIVERSON, LAVIE, & PEACHEY.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0½d. "
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0½d. "
2 do. ... ... at 1s. 11¾d. "
1 do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅝d. "
On Demand (Head Office) ... ... at 1s. 11½d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturday 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay 11th November 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK

(LIMITED).—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,000,000 (THREE MILLIONS STERLING.)

RESERVED FUND, £250,000—Rs. 25,00,000.)

Head Office ......LONDON. | Branch Office........EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA—SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight ...... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" 4 " do. ...... 2s. 0½d. do.
" 3 " do. ...... 2s. 0d. do.
" 2 " do. ...... 1s. 11¾d. do.
" 1 " do. ...... 1s. 11⅝d. do.
" On Demand ...... 1s. 11½d. do.
Circular Notes ... ... 1s. 11½d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the Money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ½ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home, to whom the remittance is to be sent; if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited), Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 5
Saturdays .... 10 to 1

Bombay, 7th December 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

ધી બેંક આફ હીંદુસ્તાન ચાઈના જેપાન (લીમીટેડ.)

دی بینک آف ہندوستان چینا اینڈ جاپان (لیمیٹڈ)

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Paid and to be called up—One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
HON. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE [illegible]
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUSSIN, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ....The Bank of England.
Do. ....The National Bank, established 1864.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank (Limited).
LIVERPOOL ....Do. do.
MANCHESTER ....Do. do.
SCOTLAND ....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight... ... ...2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Four " ... ...2s. 0½d. do.
Three " ... ...2s. 0½d. do.
Two " ... ...2s. 0½d. do.
One " ... ...2s. 0d. do.
On demand ... ...1s. 11½d. do.
On Scotland } 1s. 11½d. do.
On Ireland
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe } 1s. 11½d. do.

Drafts on the Bank of England, on Scotland or Ireland are issued payable on demand only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong, Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 60,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per cent. per annum.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper or other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

"The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay."

Bombay, 7th Nov 1864. JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000), RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office.—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW,

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight ....2s. 1d. per Rupee.
3 do do............2s. 0½d. "
Sight..................2s. 0d. "
On France 6 months' sight...frs. 2.62 cts. "
3 do do....frs. 2.56 " "
Sight..............frs. 2.50 " "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at

3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 19th Dec. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated,

with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA,
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0d. "
" 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. "
" On demand do. 1s. 11½d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY, Esq., *Chairman.*
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Esq. (Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY, Esq.
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 " " 4 do. do.
Do. 6 " " 5 do. do.
Do. 12 " " 7 do. do.

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager. W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).

—*Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000 in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 400 each* (WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Board of Directors.

THOMAS DIVER, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJUM NURSEY, Esq.
GULLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
ATMARAM MADHOWJEE, Esq.
SEWJEE WELLJEE, Esq.

Consulting Engineer.

GEORGE LATHAM, Esq., C. E.

Solicitor.

W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Corporation allows interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and upwards.

No interest will be allowed on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 except by special agreement.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.
" 3 " " 4 "
" 6 " " 6 "
" 12 " " 8 "

COMMISSION.

The Corporation receives for safe custody Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without any charge, also effects sales and purchases of Stock and Shares, as well as the realization of interest or dividends thereon on the following terms:—

On the purchase or sale of Stock or Shares .... ½ per cent.
On drawing Interest or Dividends .... ¼ "
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ "

ADVANCES.

The Corporation discounts approved Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bank, and other approved Shares and Securities.

Any further information may be obtained at the offices of the Corporation, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all Remittances, Bills of Exchange, or Hoondees should be made payable.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

WILLIAM WILSON, Secretary.

Forbes Street, Bombay. 30th November 1864.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બોંબે ફાઈનાનશ કારપોરેશન લીમીટેડ.

धी बोंबे फीनान्स कार्पोरेशन लीमीटेड.

Capital—Rs. 45,00,000 in 15,000 Shares of Rs. 300 each, (WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Directors.

Caetano Gabriel de Souza, Esq., Chairman, (of Souza, Pinto & Co., Merchants.)
Burjorjee Sorabjee Lywalla, Esq., Merchant.
Ruttonjee Runchordass, Esq., (of Meg Ruttonjee & Co., Merchants of Bombay and Calcutta.)
Cawasjee Muncherjee Ahmedabadwalla, Esq., Merchant.
Munjee Nursey, Esq., Merchant.
Jumnadass Doolubdass, Esq. Merchant.

Secretary.—Nusserwanjee D. Badhoorjee.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.

Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.

THE Corporation make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House Property, and real Property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Corporation effects the purchase and sale of Stock and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up-country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

The Corporation receives Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—

Repayable on 3 months notice being given 5 per cent.
Do. 6 do. do. 6 do.
Do. 9 do. do. 7 do.
Do. 12 do. do. 8 do.

Money may be deposited with the Corporation for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon.

The Corporation takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks, and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interest and Dividends thereon, for which a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

Every information will be given on application either personally or by letter (in English or in any other vernacular language) to the Manager.

Office hours .... 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Saturdays.................... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
PHILLIP KNEE, Manager.

7, Hummum Street, Bombay, 15th December 1864.

THE UNION FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(LIMITED.)—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 12,000,000.

Board of Directors.

R. T. Price, Esq. Chairman.
Hormusjee Dhunjibhoy Ghesta, Esq.
Jaiseyram Kisoonram, Esq.
Wishwanath Dhondoba, Esq.
Chintoba Bhasker, Esq., Manager.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and Real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of Residents in Bombay, up-country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon. Bank and other First Class Paper discounted at current rates.

Deposits.

Deposits received for fixed periods; present rates:

For 4 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " .... 7 " "
" 12 " .... 9 " "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays.............................. 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
CHARLES CLIFTON, Secretary.

Temporary Office, No. 9, Hummum Street.
Bombay, 5th December 1864.

THE ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION

(LIMITED).—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Board of Directors.

Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, Esq. Chairman (of Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer & Co.)
R. Ahlers, Esq. (of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
F. S. Hore, Esq. (of Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.)
Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggree, Esq.
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq. (of Messrs. M. & M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
Tribhowundass [illegible], Esq.
H. Cowley, [illegible] Secretary.

Bankers.—[illegible] Banking Corporation.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st.—Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd.—Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd.—Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest, or Dividends accruing thereon.

Bank and other first class Paper Discounted.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates:—

For 4 months............ 6 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " .... 7 " "
" 12 " .... 8 " "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.

Bombay, November 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 3 do.
do. 6 do. 5 do.
do. 12 do. 7 do.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received on terms which may be arranged on application to the Manager.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

On London at 6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0½d. per rupee
4 " ... ... 2s. 0½d. "
3 " ... ... 2s. 0½d. "
2 " ... ... 2s. 0½d. "
1 " ... ... 2s. "
On Demand 1s. 11½d. "

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

MICHAEL R. DeQUADROS, Manager.

Bombay 15th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ધી ઈંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન અંડ ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

धि इंडीयन पेनिनसुला लंडन येंड चाइना बांक (लीमीटेड.)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—FIFTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH FULLY PAID UP.

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling).

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)
H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., *ex-officio.*

Chief Manager—H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., (Temporarily absent in Europe.)

London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ... 2s. 1d.
4 " ... 2s. 0½d.
3 " ... 2s. 0½d.
2 " ... 2s. 0½d.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

2 months certain ... 4 per cent.
3 " ... 5 "
6 " ... 6 "
12 " ... 8 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of constituents free of charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ½ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 6th December 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000,

			£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums for year		1860.........	262,977	19	11
Do.	do.	1861.........	292,402	19	11
Do.	do.	1862.........	300,690	15	11
Do.	do.	1863.........	341,668	3	2
Showing an increase over 1862 of		..	40,977	7	3

RESERVED FUND, £1,66,915.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE BRANCH.

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Bombay, 16th September 1864.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., AT No. 4, GRANT BUILDINGS, COLABA.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit for sale by Public Auction, at his residence, No. 4, Grant Buildings, Colaba, the Household Furniture, &c., of a Gentleman breaking up his Establishment; the same comprises Glass and Crockery Ware, Plated Candlesticks, Cruet, and Egg frames, Salvers, Plated Dessert Knives and Forks, Dining Table, Screens, Reclining and Conversation Couches, Tea Poys, Chiffoneers, Pier Tables, Sideboard, double and single Hanging Argand Lamps, Engravings, one fine full-toned square Pianoforte by "Collard and Collard," four post Bedsteads, Camp Cots, Wardrobes, Clothes and Gown Presses, Dressing and Wash-hand Tables, Toilet Glass, Dispense and Cooking Utensils, &c., &c.

No Catalogues and the property is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

23 Cases of Kid Cashmere and Coloured Side Ladies' Boots.
20 Cwt. of Horse Shoe Nails.
Few Cases of Cashmeer coloured Milton Cloth.
1 Case of White Lappets.
1 Bale of Twist.
3 Do. Canvass.
39 Dozen Tarlanu.
1 Fireproof Safe.
125 Pairs Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

AN AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT BELMONT, MAZAGON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Belmont, Mazagon, the valuable Household Furniture, Glass, Porcelain, and Plated ware, Carriages, Horses, &c. of Colonel W. R. DICKINSON, R. E., (proceeded to Europe.)

The same comprising rich vineleaf pattern Glass Ware, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Set, Plated Dish Covers, Hot-water Curry Dishes, Tea Set, Round Salver, Candlesticks, Plated Knives and Forks, Spoons &c., and the furniture all Carved Blackwood, such as Conversation and Sofa Couches, Drawing-room, Easy, and Folding Chairs, Rich Carpets, Circular, and Pier Tables, Tea Poys, Hanging Argand Lamps with Drops, Whatnots, Engravings in Maple and Gilt Frames, a fine full-toned Mahogany square Pianoforte by J. C. Doring and Co., (Patent Repeater) Dining Tables, Folding Screens, Side Board, handsomely Carved four-post Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Gown and Clothes Presses, Cheval Glasses, Dressing and Wash-hand Tables, Toilet Glasses, a Camera with Stand and Lens by "Megretti and Zambra" with Printing Frames, Porcelain Baths, Chemicals Spare Glasses, &c., Dispense Cupboards, Copper Cooking Utensils, a collection of Flower Plants in Tubs and Pots, &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days previous to the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd December 1864.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF BENGAL GRAM.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction in the Warehouse of Hubib Ebram near Musjid Bunder by order of Soonder Valljee, on account and at the risk of Lilladhur Manock:—

1295 Bags Bengal Gram.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

700 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
800 " " Longcloths.
900 " " Madapollams.
300 " " T. Cloth.
1000 cwt. Zinc Sheathing.
139 Boxes Candles.

A variety of Miscellaneous Europe Goods, 1 and 8 day Clocks, &c., &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few very superior Wrought Iron Fire-proof Safes, of different sizes, with Chubb's Duplicate Keys.

A few very superior Gold Hunting Watches, by R. D. Rusden, Manchester.

A few dozens best Scotch Whiskey, Rs. 15 per dozen.

Bombay, 22nd December 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

BENNETT & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On SATURDAY next, the 24th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of Piece Goods, Twist, &c., &c.

FB.—1 Case 200 Pieces Turkey Red Mull Stripes, 10 yards.

An Invoice of Hardware.

To close account.

A quantity of Brandy Fruits.

AT 1 P. M.

A fashionable and highly finished Self-Driving Park Phaeton. German Silver Rods, full mounted Plated Stock Hoops to wheels and handsome ornamented full mounted Lamps, with Pole, Shafts, and Splinter Bar made to order by Edwin Kesterton, of Long Acre, London.

A Newfoundland Dog 11 months old.

And any Carriages and Horses Offering.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, CARRIAGES, &c., AT BREACH CANDY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their residence at Breach Candy, the valuable Household Property, &c', of Drs. BALLINGALL and HYSLOP, (proceeded to Europe) the same comprises Rich Cut Glass Ware, Neat Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast and Tea Sets, Plated, Dish Covers, Curry and Vegetable Dishes, Claret Jug, handsome Dessert and Fish-eating Knives and Forks, Fish Carver, double Branched and other Candlesticks, Cruet and Egg Stands, Cutlery, etc., neatly Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Dining and Camp Tables, Side Board, Hanging Punkas, Folding Screens, Circular, Side, Pier, Writing, Dressing, Washing, and other Tables, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Easy, Drawing, and Dining Room Chairs, Tea Poys, Chiffonier, Hat Stands single and Three-light Hanging Argand and Glass-bottomed Globe Lamps, English and other Carpets, two Mahogany Square Pianofortes by Doring and others in excellent condition, An excellent going 8 days' clock, by French, Mahogany Cheval Glass, Wardrobes, large Four Post Bedsteads, Gown and Clothes Presses, Chests of Drawers, Table Ornaments, Flower Vases, Bed and Dressing Room Furniture, Books, Copper Cooking Utensils, and Dispense articles, &c. &c.

AT 1 P. M.

A first-rate English-built four-seated Brougham and an English-built Waggonette, Carriage and Buggy Harness, &c. &c.

Catalogues are ready and the property is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

No. 5 Forbes Street, Bombay, 22nd December 1864.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned—

Younger's Edinburgh Pale Ale, in quarts, at Rs 44 per dozen. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1864.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.
HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, Rs. 24 per dozen.
LAWRENCE & Co.

BASS & Co's BEER IN WOOD OF LAST OCTOBER BREW: now ready for delivery. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 23rd July 1864.

NOTICE.—BASS &Co.'s BEER, in wood of last October brew, expected by the end of next March. Orders registered by LYON BROTHERS & Co.

CHAMPAGNES.—By Geisler and Co.—Cunliffe and Co., packed expressly for India. Has just been landed by the undersigned.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

BORDEAUX CLARETS.—TREACHER & Co.'s (Limited) usual quarterly supply has just been landed, which is in excellent condition.

		Rs.
Chateau Margaux ....Quarts		34
" Leoville..................................	"	28
" St. Julien..................................	"	22
" Medoc in	Pints	9
" Do.	Qts.	16

She Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts Rs. 21 0 per dozen.
" " " Ditto in Pints .... 11 8 " "
" 3, a full flavored Do., in Quarts ...... 16 8 " "
" " Ditto in Pints .... 9 " "
" 4, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts ... 12 8 " "

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:—

	per dozen.
Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label ......Rs.	35
Sparkling, Hock Do. do......... "	40
Do. Moselle Do. do .... "	40
Marcobrunner (Still Hock)........................ "	35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior) ...... "	60

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

Thos. Salt & Co.'s Burton of Trent Ale
per dozen Quarts...Rs. 6 0
per dozen Pints ... " 3 4
G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Champagne
per dozen Quarts ... " 40 0
Boostaret & Co.'s Bordeaux
St. Estephe per dozen.............. " 23 0
St. Julien per dozen .... " 28 0
Volnay 1859 per dozen .... " 24 0
Prince of Wales Mess Brandy
No. 2 per dozen......................... " 24 0

PASSMORE & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner ....at Rs. 28 per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden........... " 30 "
Moselle, Sparkling .... " 36 "
Red Hermitage Burgundy .... " 25 "
Claret, Good Dinner Wine............... " 21 "
Do. do. St. Estèphe (Bombay bottled) .... " 18 "

PAGLIANO & Co.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 " 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 " 23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—The following Wines just received from Messrs. F. Giesler & Co., London:—

Champagne, Quarts, in cases containing 1 dozen each.
Moselle, " " " 1 " "
Do. Pints " " 2 " "
Hockheimer, Quarts, " " 1 " "
Macobrunner, " " " 1 " "
Sherry (Yellow Seal,) " " 2 " "
Do. (Black Seal,) " " 2 " "
Brandy, " " 1 " "

Also, some superior Sherries and Brandy from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell, and a few Cases of Claret, St. Julien, and La Rose. W. NICOL & Co.

14th July 1864.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:—

	doz.
LEOVILLE & ST. JULIEN, qts. & pts. at Rs. 17 and	19
Do. Superior do. .... " 21 and	23
SAUTERNES CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine...Rs.	35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX .... "	30
Do. LAFITE, very fine .... "	35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine) "	40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality. "	40
Do. Leforestiers, qts and pints ...25 and	28
SPKG. MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st qty. "	30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality... "	25
COGNACS.—Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858 .... "	28
Ditto Fine Old Champagne .... "	36
OLD TOM, Booth's.. "	15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's.......................... "	24
STILL HOCK,—Hochheim .... "	15
MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints) .... "	20
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers' (to arrive) Rs. 5 & Rs.	3½

BLACKWELL & Co.

2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

FOR SALE, (apply to MERWANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned,

		per dozen.
BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, redCapsules at Rs.	"	15
Do. white do.........	"	13
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red Seal, in quarts......	"	38
Green Seal, quarts........	"	42
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine........................	"	32
Chateau Beychevelle	"	17
St. Estèphe, a light breakfast wine......	"	12
MOSELLE—Sparkling, quarts............................	"	30
PORT—Carbonell's old fruity. } SHERRY—Do. pale old dry. }	"	32
Good pale tintin (Cortissos)	"	22
Dry pale dinner (do.)	"	28
CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, p. box	"	12

CARBINES and RIFLES } Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (as also Caps and Cartridges.)
SAFES—Milners' and Price's patent fireproof
IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding... .... } At various prices.

Orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by remittance. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Bruce Lane, 22nd Feb. 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Rs.	90	0
Do. " Do.	40	0
Do. " a Crown	30	0
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints...........	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality..................	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co......	36	0
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown....................	30	0
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints........	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co...............	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	32	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal...	32	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule,...................................	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts....................................	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts...	36	0
Do. Pints	19	

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., (late CUTLER & Co.) continue to have a most satisfactory arrangement with Messrs. EDULJEE PALLONJEE BROTHERS, exclusively to receive and dispose of their Wines and Brandy in Bombay, and respectfully solicit that their Western India constituents will kindly apply to them for their supplies.

From the Madras Presidency, direct orders to Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., will meet with prompt attention.

London Vaults.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
(LATE CUTLER & Co.)
LIST OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND CORDIALS.
Address:—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, 44, MARK LANE, LONDON.

		Rs. per doz. Qrts.	Pts.
Claret...	No. 1 ....Black Capsule...	35	18
	No. 2 .... Blue " ...	30	16
	No. 3 .... Yellow " ...	26	14
	No. 4 .... Green " ...	22	12
	Medoc .... Red " ...	18	10
Champagne..	Brand, Cutler & Co.	38	20
	Brand, C. & Co.	32	0
Moselle	Sparkling Nonpareil..............................	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Hock	Sparkling Nonpareil..............................	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Port............	Black Seal	28	15
	Red Seal	24	13
Sherry	Amontillado.........Black Seal......	33	0
	Pale Amoroso...... " "	30	0
	Light Golden ......Green "	28	0
	" " ......Blue "	28	0
	Pale ....Brown "	26	0
	" ....Yellow "	22	0
	" ....White "	19	0
Ginger......	Wine	18	0
Cognac, Old and Pale	............(Black Capsule)...	33	0
" "	............(Yellow ")...	28	0
Gin Old Tom	....	20	0
Whiskey, Sauced Malt	....	22	0
Rum, Old Jamaica	....	20	0
Curacoa	Brown........... in Glass Bottles...	42	23
	White............ " Bottles...	42	23
Maraschino, Di Zara	....	40	21
Cherry Brandy	....	30	15

NOTICE.—The undersigned are now prepared to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on pucka built Bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay, on most advantageous terms. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents to Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Dakin, Esq., and Alderman, London, Chairman.
John Alers Hankey, Jun, Esq., London, Deputy Chairman.

LONDON.

William Bevan, Esq. | W. Lyall, Esq.
John Elin, Esq. | John Ogle, Esq.
George Garraway, Esq. | Rowand Ronald, Esq.
John Gillespie, Esq. | E. G. Tinker, Esq.
R. Stuart Lane, Esq. | Peter G. Vander Byl, Esq
E. Lucas, Esq.

GLASGOW.

A. A. Ferguson, Esq. | Wm. Malcolm, Esq.
William Hamilton, jun., Esq. | James Motton, Esq.
John P. Kidston, Esq. | Andrew A. Ranken, Esq.

UNDERWRITERS.

London—Arthur James Dumas, Esq.
Glasgow—William Birrill, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Ewing and Co.)

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Bombay, are prepared to accept Homeward risks on current terms.

MACINDOE ROGERS & Co.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

—*Established in London and Calcutta* 1834.—Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament 6, William IV., Cap. 64. INVESTED CAPITAL 77,00,000, OF RUPEES, OF WHICH FIFTY-NINE LAKHS ARE INVESTED IN INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

London Office—No. 1, King William Street.

INDIAN BRANCH.
CALCUTTA.
DIRECTORS.

Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq. | A. Walker, Esq.
| Hon'ble John Nutt Bullen.
Hon'ble Claud H. Brown. | Cecil Stephenson, Esq.

PHYSICIAN.

J. P. Brougham, Esq., M. D.

AGENTS AND SECRETARIES.

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
6, Church Lane.

MADRAS AGENTS. | BOMBAY AGENTS.
Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co. | Messrs. Leckie & Co.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

DIRECTORS.

George Taylor, Esq. | F. F. Lidderdale, Esq.
John Somerville, Esq. | H. Cleveland, Esq.

R. Willis, Esq.

Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. Reynalds.

The marked success which has for nearly thirty years attended the operations of this Society, justifies the Directors in calling the attention of the Public to the *following advantages* held out to all classes desirous of effecting Assurances on Lives.

1st. The Insured in the Society have a most satisfactory guarantee for the settlement of claims in the *large Capital of the Institution*, not merely subscribed, but actually invested, amounting to Seventy-Seven Lakhs of Rupees, of which more than one-half is held by the Indian Branch, and immediately available, being an amount greatly in excess of the Capital of any similar Society in India.

2nd. Avoiding hazardous competition, the Directors of the Universal have adopted Tables of Premium constructed with the utmost care. The rates for India were originally prepared from the most comprehensive data, exclusively obtained by this Society from the records of the India House, and these rates have recently been carefully investigated by two of the most eminent actuaries in London (viz., Messrs. Peter Hardy and Charles Jellicoe), and the result, after a laborious enquiry, has established the fact, that the present Indian rates are as moderate, with reference to the risk incurred, as is consistent with perfect security to the Assured, and to a Society which returns to them three-fourths of its profits.

3rd. Assurances may be effected for whole Life either on a scale entitling the Assured to participate in the profits of the Society, or at a lower rate of premium, without such participation. Also for short periods from one to seven years, on very moderate terms.

4th. The profits are ascertained *each year*, and declared on the second Wednesday in May, when all those insured on the profit scale, *who have paid six Annual Premiums on their Policies*, are entitled to participate therein.

5th. One-fifth of the ascertained profits of the five preceding years is divided between the policy-holders and Shareholders—three-fourths or *seventy-five* per cent. to the former, and one-fourth to the latter. The remaining four-fifths are set apart to enter into the average of the succeeding years, and thus to provide against unforeseen contingencies.

6th. The Assured have the option of appropriating their profits to the immediate reduction of their Premiums, or as a bonus to be added to the sum assured.

7th. The practice of an *annual* division of profits without partnership liability, "distributes the profits with more regularity and justice than any other." This beneficial system is in many respects preferable to triennial, or other modes of division, and the Directors feel satisfied that it only requires to be better known to secure a very large share of public patronage.

8th. The first division of profits took place in 1840—the annual reduction of premium has averaged 44 per cent; a *reduction of* 47½ *per cent.* was declared at the last Annual General Meeting on all Policies entitled to participate dated prior to the 9th May 1856.

9th. It is most important that all intending Assurers should consider well not only the rate of Premium primarily charged, but also the percentage of profits actually granted (*annually by this Office*) in reduction of such Premium.

10th. On [illegible] of an Assurer to Europe, either [illegible] *temporary or permanent residence and without reference to the state of health, subject, however, to written notice being given at the London Office, the Premium is reduced to the English rate, corresponding with the age when the Assurance was originally effected*, and in the case of participating Policies the profits are allowed on the *English rate of Premium*, whereby Indian Assurers can continue their Policies in England on *most favorable terms*. When parties assured at the Indian rates return to England, they are required to give notice in writing of their arrival, at the Office in London; and in no case will their Premiums be reduced to the English rates until they next fall due, after the receipt of such written notice.

11th. Military Officers holding Civil appointments are allowed to subscribe at the Civil rate of Premium, *on notice being given to the Agents of the Society.*

12th. Premiums are payable either annually, half-yearly, or quarterly, and on certain conditions *monthly.* A *grace of 28 days is allowed for such payments, and claims are paid, should death occur during such days of grace.* Policies can be *revived* within three months after the Premium has become due on proof of health and payment of fine, and within six months at the discretion of the Board.

13th. Policies for the whole Term of Life, which have been in force for the full period of five years, will be purchased by the Society, or loans granted thereon to the extent of two-thirds of their estimated value.

14th. Medical referees are remunerated by the Society by a fee of *Sixteen Rupees* on proposal for Assurances *not under Co.'s Rs.* 2,500; but for any less sum the fee to be settled by the applicant.

15th. At the period of the last Annual Valuation, the Assets of the Society were ascertained to be upwards of £770,000. The amount of Policies in force about £2,200,000, and the Annual Income upwards of £120,000.

Tables of Rates, Forms and Instructions for effecting Assurances, can be obtained on application to the Agents and Secretaries in Calcutta, or to Mr. A. W. Spence, Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi.

GORDON, STEUART & Co., Agents and Secretaries.
LECKIE & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

Established in 1834.

INVESTED CAPITAL, £792,150,

Of which there is held by the Indian Branch £442,940.

DIRECTORS:

C. S. Hogg, Esq., Administrator Genl. of Bengal.
Hon'ble Claud H. Brown, Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.
A. Walker, Esq., Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
Hon'ble J. N. Bullen, Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.
Cecil Stephenson, Esq., Deputy Agent East Indian Railway Company.

MEDICAL ADVISER.

J. P. Brougham, Esq., M. D.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. Sandes, Stack & Co.

AGENTS AND SECRETARIES:

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
6, Church Lane,

MADRAS AGENTS. | BOMBAY AGENTS.
Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co. | Messrs. Leckie & Co.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq. | F. F. LIDDERDALE, Esq.
JOHN SOMERVILLE, Esq. | H. CLEVELAND, Esq.

T. F. GRAY, Esq.

Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. REYNALDS.

After the operation of nearly 30 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other Offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1862 were 7,812 for ...		£6,848,181	5	0
And the amount of claims paid during the same period was ...		£1,259,834	7	0
The assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December, 1862, were ...		£792,153	8	11
Of which there was held by the Indian Branch ...		£442,940	5	10

At the declaration of profits on the 13th May, 1863, a reduction of 47½ per Cent. on the Premiums entitled to participation was declared,—

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000, would be at the Civil rate, ...	Rs.	480	0	0
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit ..	"	228	0	0
	Rs.	252	0	0
At the reduced English rate ...	Rs.	246	0	8
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit ...	"	116	13	11
	Rs.	129	2	9

The Rates for short Terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies. Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a Honorarium of Rs. 16 on proposals for Assurances above Rs. 2,500, whether accepted or not; but on all sums under that figure, the Applicant has to pay the Fee for the Medical Report.

Tables of Rates, Forms &c., may be had on application to the Local Director at Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi, or to

GORDON, STEUART & Co., Agents and Secretaries.
LECKIE & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

FOR SALE.

A NEW BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.—Aply to J. R. LOWE, Burrows' Lane, Girgaum Road.

Bombay, 3rd December.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The Ship "OWEN GLENDOWER." Apply to CRAWFORD & Co. No. 3, Marine Street 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Guierati New Testament, price 6 annas.

FOR SALE, the property of an Officer of the 17th Lancers, a Grey Arab Horse, seven years old, 14-3½ hands high, has been ridden as a Charger, and occasionally by a Lady, quiet, very showy, perfectly sound, up to 14 stone, can gallop half a mile in 55 seconds, mile in 1min. 56 sec. To be sold in consequence of his owner proceeding next month to England with his Regiment. Price Rs. 1,300. Apply by letter to the Adjutant 17th Lancers, to Sholapore.

FOR SALE.—The S. S. Yacht "THULE," with her Stores complete. The abovenamed Vessel, formerly attached to the European Chinese Naval Force, will be disposed of by Public Auction on the 17th proximo, if not previously disposed of privately. She is 144 feet in length and 23 feet in main breadth, and 80 horse-power. Her list of Stores and all further particulars may be ascertained on application at the Oriental Bank Corporation.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—FRESH MILLINERY.—Just received per Overland Mail, a choice selection of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats, White and Colored Kid and Silk Gloves, Alexandra Curls, Human Hair for Plaits, Human Hair single and double Bows, Plumes, and Ostrich Feathers, Artificial Flowers and Dress Wreaths, Assorted Colored and Black Hair Nets, Prizes Medal Crinolines, Air Beds and Pillows, large size Wax Dolls, Spring Toys, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes, Walking Sticks, Air-tight Japan Tin Boxes, &c., &c.

Inspection respectfully invited.

BANAJEE MERWANJEE & Co., Milliners,
No. 2, Medow Street, Fort.

NEW GRAM from Calcutta, first quality, in Bags of 164 lbs., with a fine Gunny, at Rs. 7-12 per Bag. *Terms—Cash.* Apply to GOVIND JANARDHUN, at the Office of Messrs. MONTAULARD and TALLADA, No. 5, Forbes Street.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL have for sale at the Metal Mart, Boree Bunder—Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes, Galvanized Corrugated Iron, and Fixing for ditto.

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.

Cast Iron Guttering and Rain Water Pipes, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.

Daily expected—a few Ornamental Cast Iron Entrance Gates and Railings. Drawings may be seen at the above address.

Price Lists forwarded on application.

FLETCHER and MITCHELL.

Metal Mart, Boree Bunder, 15th December 1864.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.—DORABJEE HORMUSJEE has the pleasure to apprise his kind Customers, that he has just received Overland and direct from Paris, Ladies' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Infants' Silk Hats and Bonnets, French gold silver, and colored Flowers, and plain Flowers, white and black Cap fronts Ribbons, broad and narrow, white glace Silk in variety, Muslin, Mohair, Grenadine, and Nora Dresses, the Denmark, the Equestrian or Riding and the Dagne or Nursing Corsets, Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, Tarlatan, white and colored, Garibaldi Jackets, Skeletons, colored Merino, Llama, Military and Gauntlet Gloves, Silk Mantles, black and colored Velvets, superior black habit Cloth, embroided Crochet and real lace Collars and Sleeves, imitation and real Volencian Lace, Children's Frocks, Toys, Rimmel's best Perfumery; and many other articles too numerous to mention, of which he solicits an inspection.

પા૦ દોરાબજી હોરમસજી મીલીનરી રાઇ.

DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, Milliner.

Meadow Street, No. 20.

SYKES & Co.—House Decorators and General Merchants, Tamarind Lane.

Best double plated Argand Lamps from 1 to 12 lights; as these lamps have been manufactured expressly for Sykes & Co. the quality can be especially recommended.

Bohemian Glassware, a great variety.

10,000 [illegible] of the best French and English Wall Papers with borders to match: many of the above papers, [illegible] low prices from 8 As. to Rs. 5 are well [illegible] Cases, Verandahs, &c.

[illegible] Choice Vegetable [illegible] kinds.

1 Dozen Panoramas with 2 glasses, solid Mahogany polished, with 12 slides for night and day, packed in Deal Box.

A small consignment of superior mechanical Figures with Clocks, Ice Machines, &c.

Superior Gold Lockets set with Opals and Diamonds from Rs. 110 to Rs. 180.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Every article for the practice of Photography kept in stock from the best makers.

Portraits taken daily at Bellasis Road, Byculla.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—

FOR SALE.

A serviceable fast-trotting flea-beaten Grey large Horse, goes in single and double harness, to be seen on one day's previous notice being given to the undersigned.

Just Landed.

A handsome English-built Cab Buggy with Lamps.

A ditto four seated open Carriage with Lamps and Pole.

A ditto Cane body Ditto Ditto.

1 ditto Waggonate.

AND ALSO,

1 Nearly new English-built Mail Phaeton with Lamps and Pole, by Lawrie and Morner.

1 ditto Basket Phaeton.

1 ditto Malvern Dog Cart with Lamps.

ALSO,

A very handsome nearly new English-built four-seated open Carriage by "Booker and Sons," Mount Street, London, the property of an Officer who on account of his unexpected departure to England parts with the same.

Just Landed.

A handsome new four-seated open Carriage, with Lamps, Pole, and Shaft.

A ditto excellent Park Phaeton, with moveable Box and Seat, both made by "Mulliner" of Liverpool.

ALSO,

A fresh batch of English-built double-seated four wheeled Children's Carriages with Hood.

ALSO,

Few Pairs of Railway Rugs.

New Park Phaeton, with lamps, pole and shaft, by S. Marks.

Just landed.

A handsome Landau Sociable, Spring to the Wood, for Opening and Shutting, with Lamps and Pole, by Starton and Mackenzie, London.

A handsome and small English-built Four-seated Phaeton with Glass Shutters, Lamps, Pole and Shaft, by S. Marks.

Also several other Carriages.

ALSO,

Just received for Sale, few sets of handsome Silver Mounted Carriage Harness, and several other Carriages.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned on the verge of the Elphinstone Cross Road, close to the Book and Tract Society Depository, Esplanade.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.
Commission Agent.

Bombay, 8th December 1864.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—

HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—CAPITAL: £2,000,000.

Trustees.

Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Christopher Bushell, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq.........................Liverpool.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.

Bernard Hall, Esq., ...Liverpool.

Deputy Chairman.

Joseph Kitchen, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Samuel Stitt, Esq...........................Liverpool.
Henry Fowler, Esq..........................London.

Chairman of London Board.

Henry Bruce, Esq.,..........................London.

Directors.

Thomas Cardwell, Esq.......................London.
Wm. Aitkin, Esq...............................London.
Jno. Bateson, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Thomas F. Bennett, Esq...................Liverpool.
Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq. ......Bolton.
Wm. Dalglish, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq.........................Liverpool.
Henry Duckworth, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Jno. Graham, Esq.............................Birmingham.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.......................Liverpool.
Dadabhoy Nowrojee,.........................London.
Alexander Hastie, Esq...... ....Glasgow.
William Hind, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Patrick Hunter, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq. ....Liverpool.
George B. Kerferd, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Jas. R. Leishman, Esq. ....London.
Peter M'Lagan, Esq. ....Edinburgh.
George May, Esq..............................London.
Jas. A. Picton, Esq ....Liverpool.
R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq..................London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq..................London.
Jno. Stewart, Esq. ....Aberdeen.
Christopher J. Thomas, Esq...... ......Bristol.
H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq.......................Liverpool.
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